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Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2001

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Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2001

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Abstract

Problem/Condition: Priority health-risk behaviors, which contribute to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among youth and adults, often are established during youth, extend into adulthood, are interrelated, and are preventable.

Reporting Period Covered: This report covers data during February–December 2001.

Description of System: The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors six categories of priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults; these behaviors contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and physical inactivity. The YRBSS includes a national school-based survey conducted by CDC as well as state, territorial, and local school-based surveys conducted by education and health agencies. This report summarizes results from the national survey, 34 state surveys, and 18 local surveys conducted among students in grades 9–12 during February–December 2001.

Results: In the United States, approximately three fourths of all deaths among persons aged 10–24 years result from only four causes: motor-vehicle crashes, other unintentional injuries, homicide, and suicide. Results from the 2001 national Youth Risk Behavior Survey demonstrated that numerous high school students engage in behaviors that increase their likelihood of death from these four causes: 14.1% had rarely or never worn a seat belt during the 30 days preceding the survey; 30.7% had ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol; 17.4% had carried a weapon during the 30 days preceding the survey; 47.1% had drunk alcohol during the 30 days preceding the survey; 23.9% had used marijuana during the 30 days preceding the survey; and 8.8% had attempted suicide during the 12 months preceding the survey. Substantial morbidity and social problems among young persons also result from unintended pregnancies and STDs, including HIV infection. In 2001, 45.6% of high school students had ever had sexual intercourse; 42.1% of sexually active students had not used a condom at last sexual intercourse; and 2.3% had ever injected an illegal drug. Two thirds of all deaths among persons aged ≥25 years result from only two causes: cardiovascular disease and cancer. The majority of risk behaviors associated with these two causes of death are initiated during adolescence. In 2001, 28.5% of high school students had smoked cigarettes during the 30 days preceding the survey; 78.6% had not eaten ≥5 servings per day of fruits and vegetables during the 7 days preceding the survey; 10.5% were overweight; and 67.8% did not attend physical education class daily.

Public Health Actions: Health and education officials at national, state, and local levels are using these YRBSS data to analyze and improve policies and programs to reduce priority health-risk behaviors among youth. The YRBSS data also are being used to measure progress toward achieving 16 national health objectives for 2010 and 3 of the 10 leading health indicators.

Introduction

In the United States, 70.6% of all deaths among youth and young adults aged 10–24 years result from only four causes: motor-vehicle crashes (31.4%), other unintentional injuries (12%), homicide (15.3%), and suicide (11.9%) (*1*). Substantial morbidity and social problems also result from the approximately 870,000 pregnancies that occur each year among women aged 15–19 years (*2*) and the estimated 3 million cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) that occur each year among persons aged 10–19 years (*3*).

Among adults aged ≥25 years, 64.6% of all deaths in the United States result from cardiovascular disease (41%) and cancer (23.6%) (*1*). Leading causes of mortality and morbidity

among all age groups in the United States are related to the following categories of health behavior: behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and STDs, including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection; unhealthy dietary behaviors; and physical inactivity. These behaviors are frequently interrelated and often are established during youth and extend into adulthood.

To monitor priority health-risk behaviors in each of these categories among youth and young adults, CDC developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) (*4*). The YRBSS includes national, state, territorial, and local school-based surveys of students in grades 9–12. National surveys were conducted in 1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001. Comparable state and local surveys also were conducted (Box).

This report summarizes results from the 2001 national school-based survey and trends during 1991–2001 in selected risk behaviors. Data from 34 state and 18 local school–based surveys also are included. The national survey and all of the state and local surveys except one were conducted during spring 2001. Hawaii conducted their survey during fall 2001.

Methods

Sampling

National Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The 2001 national school-based YRBS employed a three-stage cluster sample design to produce a nationally representative sample of students in grades 9–12. The first stage sampling frame contained 1,256 primary sampling units (PSUs), consisting of large counties or groups of smaller, adjacent counties. From the 1,256 PSUs, 57 were selected from 16 strata formed on the basis of the degree of urbanization and the percentage of black* and Hispanic† students in the PSU. PSUs were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. At the second sampling stage, 199 schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. To enable separate analysis of data for black and Hispanic students, schools with substantial numbers of black and Hispanic students were sampled at higher rates than all other schools. The third stage of sampling consisted of randomly selecting one or two intact classes of a required subject (e.g., English or social studies) from grades 9–12 at each chosen school. All students in selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey.

Box. State and local surveys, by year of survey, number of states, and number of large cities — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1991–2001

Year of survey	No. of states	No. of large cities
1991	26	11
1993	40	14
1995	40	17
1997	38	17
1999	41	17
2001	38	19

A weighting factor was applied to each student record to adjust for nonresponse and for varying probabilities of selection, including those resulting from oversampling of black and Hispanic students. Numbers of students in other racial/ethnic populations (excluding white§, black, and Hispanic students) were too low for meaningful analysis in this report. Weights were scaled so that 1) the weighted count of students was equal to the total sample size, and 2) the weighted proportions of students in each grade matched national population proportions.

National data are representative of students in grades 9–12 in public and private schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. SUDAAN was used to compute 95% confidence intervals, which were used to determine differences between subpopulations at the $p<0.05$ level (*5*). Differences between prevalence estimates were considered statistically significant if the 95% confidence intervals did not overlap. Secular trends were analyzed by using logistic regression analyses that controlled for sex, grade, and race/ethnicity and that simultaneously assessed linear and higher order (i.e., quadratic) time effects (*6*). Quadratic trends indicate a significant but nonlinear trend in the data. When the trend includes significant linear and quadratic components, the data demonstrate certain nonlinear variation (e.g., leveling off or change of direction) in addition to a linear trend. For the national YRBS, 13,627 questionnaires were completed in 150 schools. Of the 13,627 completed questionnaires, 26 failed quality control¶ and were excluded from analyses for a total of 13,601 usable questionnaires. The school response rate was 75%, and the student response rate was 83%, resulting in an overall response rate of 63% (Table 1). Additional information regarding the YRBS is available at http://www.cdc.gov/yrbs.

* In this report, black students refer to black or African American, non-Hispanic students.
† In this report, Hispanic students refer to Hispanic or Latino students of any race.
§ In this report, white students refer to white, non-Hispanic students.
¶ A questionnaire that fails quality control has fewer than 20 valid items after editing.

State and Local Youth Risk Behavior Surveys

In 2001, each state and local school-based YRBS employed a two-stage cluster sample design to produce representative samples of students in grades 9–12 in their jurisdiction. In the majority of states and cities, schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. At the second sampling stage, intact classes of a required subject or intact classes during a required period (e.g., second period) were selected randomly. All students in selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey. Certain states and cities modified these procedures to meet their individual needs. For example, all schools, rather than a sample of schools were selected to participate.

In 2001, the student sample sizes for the state and local YRBS ranged from 955 to 7,191. School response rates ranged from 42% to 100%; student response rates ranged from 48% to 96%; and overall response rates ranged from 41% to 90% (Table 1). School response rate multiplied by student response rate produces an overall response rate for each site. For surveys from 22 states and 14 large cities, each with an overall response rate of ≥60% and appropriate documentation, the data were weighted and are considered representative of students in grades 9–12 in that jurisdiction. For surveys from 12 states and 4 large cities that did not have an overall response rate of ≥60% and appropriate documentation, the data were not weighted. Unweighted data from these 12 states and 4 large cities apply only to students participating in the survey. The Illinois survey excludes students from Chicago; the Louisiana survey excludes students from New Orleans; and the New York survey excludes students from New York City.

Body mass index (BMI) was calculated from self-reported height and weight and then applied to reference data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (*7*) to determine the percentage of students who were at risk for becoming overweight and who were overweight. At risk for becoming overweight was defined as a BMI ≥85th percentile and <95th percentile by age and sex. Overweight was defined as a BMI ≥95th percentile by age and sex. A BMI ≥95th percentile by age and sex among youth is approximately equivalent to a BMI ≥30 among adults. For an adult, a BMI of 30 is approximately 30 pounds overweight.

Data Collection

Survey procedures for the national, state, and local surveys were designed to protect students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Students completed the self-administered questionnaire during one class period and recorded their responses directly on a computer-scannable booklet or answer sheet. The core questionnaire contained 87 multiple-choice questions. To meet individual needs, some states and large cities added or deleted some questions. Before the survey was administered, local parental permission procedures were followed.

Results

Behaviors That Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

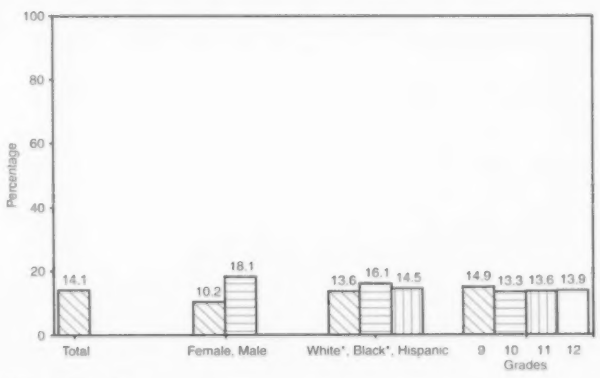
Seat Belt Use

Nationwide, 14.1% of students had rarely or never worn seat belts when riding in a car driven by someone else (Figure 1) (Table 2). Male students (18.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (10.2%) to have rarely or never worn seat belts. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and for students in all of the grade subpopulations. Prevalence of rarely or never wearing seat belts varied fourfold from 7.5% to 27.4% (median: 14.9%) across state surveys, and varied sixfold from 6.7% to 38.2% (median: 13.5%) across local surveys (Table 3).

Motorcycle Helmet Use

Nationwide, 25.3% of students had ridden a motorcycle during the 12 months preceding the survey. Of these students, 37.2% rarely or never wore a motorcycle helmet (Table 2). Male students (40.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (30.1%) to have rarely or never worn a motorcycle helmet. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grade 12. Overall, Hispanic students (55.3%) were significantly more likely than white

FIGURE 1. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore seat belts when riding in a car driven by someone else — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* Non-Hispanic.

students (33.6%) to report this behavior. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Prevalence of rarely or never wearing a motorcycle helmet varied threefold from 19.5% to 66.1% (median: 40.3%) across state surveys and from 30.6% to 67.6% (median: 42.5%) across local surveys (Table 3).

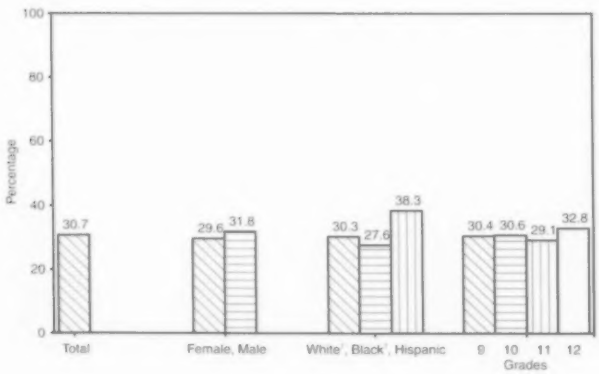
Bicycle Helmet Use

Nationwide, 65.1% of students had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey. Of these students, 84.7% rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (Table 2). Overall, black students (90.7%) were significantly more likely than white students (83.6%) to have rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Prevalence of rarely or never wearing a bicycle helmet ranged from 54.8% to 95.8% (median: 88.6%) across state surveys and from 70.1% to 94.4% (median: 87.9%) across local surveys (Table 3).

Riding with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 30.7% of students nationwide had ridden ≥1 times with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (Figure 2) (Table 4). Male students in grade 11 (32.8%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 11 (25.4%) to report this behavior. Overall, Hispanic students (38.3%) were significantly more likely than white and black students (30.3% and 27.6%, respectively) to have ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Prevalence of riding with a driver who had been drinking alcohol ranged from 17.1% to 43.5% (median: 31.8%) across state surveys and from 19.3% to 39.6% (median: 29.5%) across local surveys (Table 5).

FIGURE 2. Percentage of high school students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol* — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Non-Hispanic.

Driving After Drinking Alcohol

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 13.3% of students nationwide had driven a car or other vehicle ≥1 times after drinking alcohol (Table 4). Male students (17.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (9.5%) to have driven after drinking alcohol. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic subpopulations and for students in grades 9, 11, and 12. Overall, white students and Hispanic students (14.7% and 13%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (7.7%) to have driven after drinking alcohol. White and Hispanic female students (10.9% and 10.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (3.3%), and white male students (18.6%) were significantly more likely than black male students (12.5%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grade 10 (10.4%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (6.6%) to have driven after drinking alcohol; students in grade 11 (16.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9 and 10 (6.6% and 10.4%, respectively) to report this behavior; and students in grade 12 (22.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9, 10, and 11 (6.6%, 10.4%, and 16.7%, respectively) to report this behavior. Prevalence of driving after drinking alcohol varied fourfold from 6.4% to 26.8% (median: 13%) across state surveys and varied fourfold across local surveys from 3.8% to 13.8% (median: 8%) (Table 5).

Behaviors That Contribute to Violence

Carrying a Weapon

Nationwide, 17.4% of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 6). Male students (29.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (6.2%) to have carried a weapon. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Black female students (8.6%) were significantly more likely than white female students (5.1%) to have carried a weapon, and white male students (31.3%) were significantly more likely than black male students (22.4%) to have done so. Prevalence of carrying a weapon ranged from 10.6% to 22.9% (median: 16.2%) across state surveys and from 8.3% to 21.2% (median: 13.7%) across local surveys (Table 7).

Nationwide, 5.7% of students had carried a gun on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 6). Male students (10.3%) were significantly more likely than female students

(1.3%) to have carried a gun. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Prevalence of carrying a gun varied threefold from 2.9% to 10.1% (median: 5%), across state surveys and varied fivefold from 1.3% to 7.1% (median: 4.8%), across local surveys (Table 7).

Physical Fighting

Among students nationwide, 33.2% had been in a physical fight ≥1 times during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 8). Male students (43.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (23.9%) to have been in a physical fight. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Black and Hispanic female students (29.6% and 29.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white female students (21.7%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (39.5% and 34.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (29.1% and 26.5%, respectively) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence of being in a physical fight ranged from 25.9% to 35.6% (median: 31.4%) (Table 9). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 30.3% to 43.4% (median: 34.6%).

Nationwide, 4% of students had been treated by a doctor or nurse for injuries sustained in a physical fight ≥1 times during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 8). Male students (5.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.9%) to have been injured in a physical fight. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grades 9 and 12. Overall, black students (5.3%) were significantly more likely than white students (3.4%) to have been injured in a physical fight. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Across state surveys, prevalence of injurious physical fighting varied threefold from 2% to 6.4% (median: 3.5%) (Table 9). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 3.9% to 7.1% (median: 4.6%).

Dating Violence

Nationwide, 9.5% of students had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend ≥1 times during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 8). Prevalence of dating violence ranged from 6.9% to 18.1% (median: 10.3%) across state surveys and from 6% to 17.2% (median: 10.2%) across local surveys (Table 9).

Forced Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, 7.7% of students had ever been forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (Table 8). Female students (10.3%) were significantly more likely than male students (5.1%) to have been forced to have sexual intercourse. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in grades 10, 11, and 12. Overall, black students (9.6%) were significantly more likely than white students (6.9%) to have been forced to have sexual intercourse. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. Prevalence of forced sexual intercourse ranged from 5.4% to 12.1% (median: 8.5%) across state surveys and from 5.6% to 13.3% (median: 9.2%) across local surveys (Table 9).

School-Related Violence

Nationwide, 6.6% of students had missed ≥1 days of school during the 30 days preceding the survey because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (Table 10). Overall, Hispanic and black students (10.2% and 9.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (5%) to have missed school because they felt unsafe. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both male and female students. Overall, students in grade 9 (8.8%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (5.9% and 4.4%, respectively) to report this behavior. Prevalence across state surveys varied sixfold from 3% to 16.9% (median: 7.3%) (Table 11). Prevalence across local surveys ranged from 6.6% to 17% (median: 11.4%).

Among students nationwide, 6.4% carried a weapon on school property on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 10). Male students (10.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.9%) to have carried a weapon on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in all the grade subpopulations. Prevalence of carrying a weapon on school property varied fourfold from 2.4% to 10.3% (median: 6.2%) across state surveys and ranged from 4.1% to 9.3% (median: 5.5%) across local surveys (Table 11).

Nationwide, 8.9% of students had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property ≥1 times during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 10). Male students (11.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (6.5%) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in all the grade subpopulations. Overall, students in grade 9 (12.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (9.1%, 6.9%, and 5.3%, respectively) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property, and students in grade 10 (9.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (5.3%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of being threatened or injured with a weapon on school property ranged from 5.9% to 11.2% (median: 8.5%) across

state surveys and from 7.9% to 14.8% (median: 9.8%) across local surveys (Table 11).

Nationwide, 12.5% of students had been in a physical fight on school property ≥1 times during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 10). Male students (18%) were significantly more likely than female students (7.2%) to have been in a physical fight on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, black students (16.8%) were significantly more likely than white students (11.2%) to have been in a physical fight on school property. Black and Hispanic female students (12.7% and 11%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white female students (5.4%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (17.3% and 13.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (9.4% and 7.5%, respectively) to have been in a physical fight on school property, and students in grade 9 (17.3%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (13.5%) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence of having engaged in a physical fight on school property ranged from 8.8% to 14.2% (median: 11.8%) (Table 11). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 11.2% to 21.5% (median: 14%).

Sadness and Suicide Ideation and Attempts

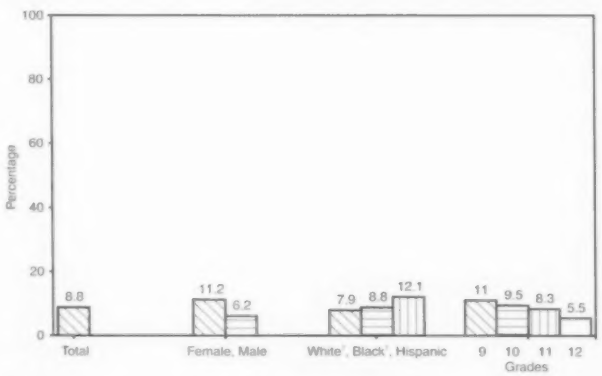
Nationwide, during the 12 months preceding the survey, 28.3% of students had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (Table 12). Overall, female students (34.5%) were significantly more likely than male students (21.6%) to have felt sad or hopeless almost every day for ≥2 weeks. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic students (34%) were significantly more likely than black and white students (28.8% and 26.5%, respectively) to have felt sad or hopeless almost every day for ≥2 weeks. Hispanic female students (42.3%) were significantly more likely than white female students (32.3%) and Hispanic male students (25.4%) were significantly more likely than white male students (20.5%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of feeling sad or hopeless ranged from 20.5% to 30.7% (median: 27.2%) across state surveys and from 24.2% to 35.3% (median: 31.1%) across local surveys (Table 13).

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 19% of students had seriously considered attempting suicide (Table 12). Female students (23.6%) were significantly more likely than male students (14.2%) to have considered attempting suicide. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic subpopulations and students in grades 9, 10, and 11. Overall, white and Hispanic students (19.7% and 19.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (13.3%) to have considered attempting suicide. Hispanic and white female students (26.5% and 24.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (17.2%), and white male students (14.9%) were significantly more likely than black male students (9.2%) to have considered attempting suicide. Prevalence of seriously considering suicide ranged from 14.6% to 21.9% (median: 18.4%) across state surveys and from 10% to 21% (median: 16%) across local surveys (Table 13).

During the 12 months preceding the survey, 14.8% of students nationwide had made a specific plan to attempt suicide (Table 12). Overall, female students (17.7%) were significantly more likely than male students (11.8%) to have made a suicide plan. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic subpopulations and students in grades 9, 10, and 11. Overall, white and Hispanic students (15.3% and 14.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (10.3%) to have made a suicide plan. White female students (18%) were significantly more likely than black female students (13%), and white male students (12.5%) were significantly more likely than black male students (7.5%) to have made a suicide plan. Overall, students in grade 9 (16%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (12.2%) to have made a suicide plan. Prevalence of having made a suicide plan ranged from 11.3% to 17.7% (median: 13.9%) across state surveys and from 7.9% to 16.9% (median: 13.3%) across local surveys (Table 13).

Nationwide, 8.8% of students had attempted suicide ≥1 times during the 12 months preceding the survey (Figure 3) (Table 12). Female students (11.2%) were significantly more likely than male students (6.2%) to have attempted

FIGURE 3. Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide* — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



*≥1 times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
†Non-Hispanic.

suicide. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in grades 9, 10, and 11. Overall, Hispanic students (12.1%) were significantly more likely than black and white students (8.8% and 7.9%, respectively) to have attempted suicide. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for Hispanic female students. Overall, students in grades 9, 10, and 11 (11%, 9.5%, and 8.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (5.5%) to have attempted suicide. The percentage of students attempting suicide ranged from 6.3% to 13.4% (median: 8.6%) across state surveys and from 7.4% to 13% (median: 10.4%) across local surveys (Table 13).

Nationwide, 2.6% of students made a suicide attempt during the 12 months preceding the survey that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 12). Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (3.2% and 3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (1.6%) to have made a suicide attempt that required medical attention. Prevalence of injurious suicide attempts varied fourfold from 1.2% to 4.6% (median: 2.5%) across state surveys and varied threefold from 1.7% to 5.7% (median: 3.4%) across local surveys (Table 13).

Tobacco Use

Cigarette Use

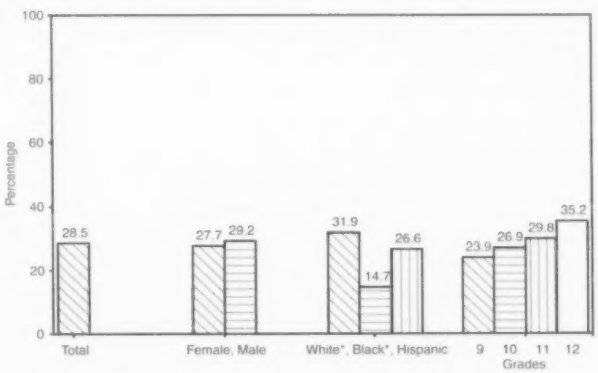
Nationwide, 63.9% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., lifetime cigarette use) (Table 14). Male students (66.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (61.6%) to have ever tried cigarette smoking. Overall, Hispanic students (69.3%) were significantly more likely than black students (58.3%) to have ever tried cigarette smoking. Hispanic female students (67.8%) were significantly more likely than black female students (56.7%), and Hispanic and white male students (70.9% and 67.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black male students (59.9%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (65.9% and 71.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (58.4%) to have ever tried cigarette smoking, and students in grade 12 (71.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (62.6%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of lifetime cigarette use ranged from 30.5% to 71.6% (median: 66%) across state surveys and from 48.9% to 68% (median: 58%) across local surveys (Table 15).

One fifth of students (20%) nationwide had ever smoked ≥1 cigarettes every day for 30 days (i.e., lifetime daily cigarette use) (Table 14). Overall, white students (23.9%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black students (12.4% and 7.7%, respectively), and Hispanic students (12.4%) were significantly more likely than black students (7.7%) to report lifetime daily cigarette use. These significant racial/ethnic differences were identified for female students. White male students (24.7%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black male students (13.4% and 9%, respectively) to report lifetime daily cigarette use. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (22.1% and 26.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (14.3%) to report lifetime daily cigarette use, and students in grade 12 (26.9%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (19.1%) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence of lifetime daily cigarette use varied threefold from 8.5% to 25.6% (median: 19.5%) (Table 15). Across local surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 5.7% to 16.8% (median: 9.4%).

Nationwide, 28.5% of students had smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Figure 4) (Table 14). White and Hispanic students (31.9% and 26.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (14.7%) to report current cigarette use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grade 12 (35.2%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9 and 10 (23.9% and 26.9%, respectively) to report current cigarette use. Across state surveys, prevalence of current cigarette use varied fourfold from 8.3% to 35.3% (median: 27.6%) (Table 15). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 11.9% to 24.7% (median: 17%).

Nationwide, 13.8% of students had smoked cigarettes on ≥20 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 14). Overall, white students (17.2%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black students (7.3% and 4.6%, respectively) to report current frequent

FIGURE 4. Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* Non-Hispanic.

cigarette use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (15.2% and 21%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (8.9%) to report current frequent cigarette use, and students in grade 12 (21%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (12.3%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of current frequent cigarette use varied fourfold from 4.2% to 18.8% (median: 14%) across state surveys and varied fourfold from 2.7% to 9.9% (median: 4.8%) across local surveys (Table 15).

Nationwide, 4.1% of students who reported current cigarette use, smoked >10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked (Table 14). Overall, male students (5.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (3.1%) to smoke >10 cigarettes per day. This significant sex difference was identified for white students. Overall, white students (5.3%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black students (1.8% and 1.1%, respectively) to smoke >10 cigarettes per day. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. White female students (4%) were significantly more likely than black female students (0.7%) to smoke >10 cigarettes per day. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (4.8% and 6.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (2.2%) to smoke >10 cigarettes per day, and students in grade 12 (6.6%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (3.6%) to report this behavior. Prevalence varied sevenfold from 1% to 7.3% (median: 3.7%) across state surveys and varied eightfold from 0.3% to 2.5% (median: 1.1%) across local surveys (Table 15).

Smokeless Tobacco Use

Nationwide, 8.2% of students had used smokeless tobacco (chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 16). Overall, male students (14.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (1.9%) to report current smokeless tobacco use. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, white and Hispanic students (10.3% and 4.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (1.8%) to report current smokeless tobacco use, and white students (10.3%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (4.1%) to do so. These significant racial/ethnic differences were identified for male students. White female students (2.1%) were significantly more likely than black female students (0.7%) to report current smokeless tobacco use. Prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use varied sixfold from 2.9% to 18.1% (median: 8.2%) across state surveys and from 1.1% to 6.4% (median: 3%) across local surveys (Table 17).

Cigar Use

Nationwide, 15.2% of students had smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigar use) (Table 16). Overall, male students (22.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (8.5%) to report current cigar use. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. White male students (23.8%) were significantly more likely than black male students (15.8%) to report current cigar use. Overall, students in grade 12 (18%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (12.5%) to report current cigar use. Prevalence of current cigar use varied fivefold from 4.1% to 19.3% (median: 14.8%) across state surveys and varied threefold from 5.1% to 16.3% (median: 12%) across local surveys (Table 17).

Current Tobacco Use

Nationwide, 33.9% of students had reported current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current tobacco use) (Table 16). Male students (38.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (29.5%) to report current tobacco use. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grades 11 and 12. Overall, white and Hispanic students (37.7% and 29.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (19.4%) to report current tobacco use, and white students (37.7%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (29.4%) to do so. White and Hispanic female students (32.3% and 27.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (17.4%) to report current tobacco use, and white male students (43.4%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black male students (31.5% and 21.6%, respectively) to do so. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (36.1% and 41%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (28.1%) to report current tobacco use, and students in grade 12 (41%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (32.6%) to do so. Across state surveys, current tobacco use varied fourfold from 9.8% to 41.4% (median: 32.5%) (Table 17). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 14.7% to 27.1% (median: 19.1%).

Access to Cigarettes and Proof of Age

Data regarding access to cigarettes are reported only for those students aged <18 years who reported current cigarette use. Nationwide, 19.1% of these students had purchased their cigarettes in a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 18). Male students (25.7%) were significantly

more likely than female students (13.1%) to have done so. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in all of the grade subpopulations. Overall, students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (19.1%, 28.7%, and 23.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (8.8%) to have purchased cigarettes in a store or gas station, and students in grade 11 (28.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (19.1%) to have done so. State prevalence varied ninefold from 4.4% to 39.1% (median: 18.6%), and local prevalence varied threefold from 14.2% to 46.4% (median: 26.9%) (Table 19).

Approximately two thirds of students (67.2%) who purchased or attempted to purchase cigarettes in a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey had not been asked to show proof of age (Table 18). State prevalence ranged from 60% to 74.1% (median: 69.7%) (Table 19).

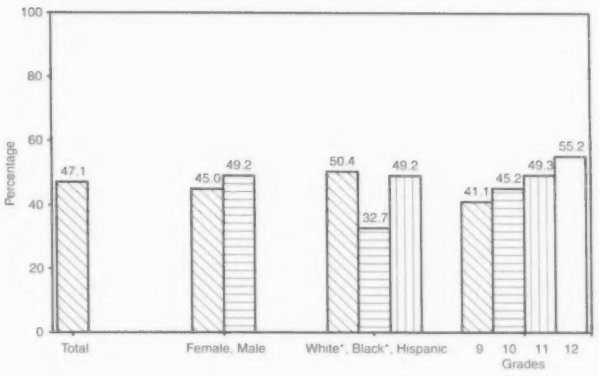
Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Alcohol Use

Nationwide, 78.2% of students had had ≥1 drinks of alcohol during their lifetime (i.e., lifetime alcohol use) (Table 20). Overall, Hispanic and white students (80.8% and 80.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (69.1%) to report lifetime alcohol use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (80.4% and 85.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (73.1%) to report lifetime alcohol use, and students in grade 12 (85.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (76.3%) to do so. Prevalence of lifetime alcohol use ranged from 40.6% to 83.4% (median: 78.9%) across state surveys and from 57.7% to 81.1% (median: 73.9%) across local surveys (Table 21).

Nearly one half (47.1%) of students nationwide had had ≥1 drinks of alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current alcohol use) (Figure 5) (Table 20). Male students in grade 11 (53.6%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 11 (45.1%) to report current alcohol use. Overall, white and Hispanic students (50.4% and 49.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (32.7%) to report current alcohol use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female and male students. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (49.3% and 55.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (41.1%) to report current alcohol use, and students in grade 12 (55.2%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (45.2%) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence of current alcohol use varied threefold from 17.9% to 59.2% (median: 47.8%) (Table 21). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 28.3% to 45.4% (median: 39.8%).

FIGURE 5. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* Non-Hispanic.

Nationwide, 29.9% of students had had ≥5 drinks of alcohol on ≥1 occasions during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., episodic heavy drinking) (Table 20). Overall, male students (33.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (26.4%) to report episodic heavy drinking. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 11 and 12. Overall, white and Hispanic students (34% and 30.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (11.1%) to report episodic heavy drinking. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (32.2% and 36.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (24.5%) to report episodic heavy drinking, and students in grade 12 (36.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (28.2%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of episodic heavy drinking varied fourfold from 10.9% to 41.5% (median: 30.3%) across state surveys and ranged from 10.6% to 26.1% (median: 19.9%) across local surveys (Table 21).

Marijuana Use

Nationwide, 42.4% of students had used marijuana during their lifetime (i.e., lifetime marijuana use) (Table 20). Overall, male students (46.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (38.4%) to report lifetime marijuana use. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in grades 9, 10, and 11. Overall,

students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (41.7%, 47.2%, and 51.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (32.7%) to report lifetime marijuana use, and students in grade 12 (51.5%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (41.7%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of lifetime marijuana use ranged from 19.7% to 50.8% (median: 41.3%) across state surveys and from 29.7% to 49.7% (median: 40.6%) across local surveys (Table 21).

Approximately one fourth (23.9%) of students had used marijuana ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current marijuana use) (Figure 6) (Table 20). Overall, male students (27.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (20%) to report current marijuana use. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and all grade subpopulations. Overall, students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (24.8%, 25.8%, and 26.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (19.4%) to report current marijuana use. Prevalence of current marijuana use varied threefold from 9.7% to 33.2% (median: 23.4%) across state surveys and ranged from 16.8% to 28.7% (median: 20.4%) across local surveys (Table 21).

Cocaine Use

Nationwide, 9.4% of students had used a form of cocaine (e.g., powder, "crack,"** or "freebase"††) during their lifetime (i.e., lifetime cocaine use) (Table 22). Overall, Hispanic and white students (14.9% and 9.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (2.1%) to report lifetime cocaine use, and Hispanic students (14.9%) were significantly more likely than white students (9.9%) to report this behavior. These significant racial/ethnic differences were identified for male students. Hispanic and white female students (13.1% and 9.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (1.3%) to report lifetime cocaine use. Overall, students in grade 12 (12.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (7.2%) to report lifetime cocaine use. Prevalence of lifetime cocaine use varied threefold from 4.1% to 13% (median: 8.3%) across state surveys and varied fourfold from 2.6% to 10.4% (median: 6.3%) across local surveys (Table 23).

Nationwide, 4.2% of students had used a form of cocaine ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cocaine use) (Table 22). Black male students (2.2%) were significantly more likely than black female students (0.4%) to report current cocaine use. Overall, Hispanic and white students (7.1% and 4.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (1.3%) to report current cocaine use, and Hispanic students (7.1%) were significantly more likely than white students (4.2%) to report this behavior. These significant racial/ethnic differences were identified for male students. Hispanic and white female students (5.9% and 3.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (0.4%) to report current cocaine use. Prevalence of current cocaine use varied threefold from 2.1% to 6.3% (median: 3.7%) across state surveys and varied fivefold from 1.2% to 5.9% (median: 2.9%) across local surveys (Table 23).

Inhalant Use

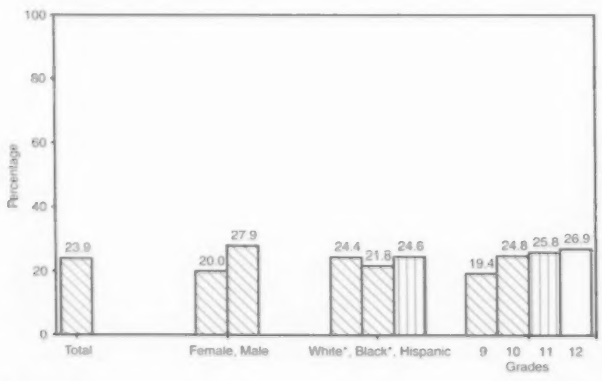
Nationwide, 14.7% of students had sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during their lifetime (i.e., lifetime inhalant use) (Table 22). Overall, white and Hispanic students (16.3% and 15.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (5.8%) to report lifetime inhalant use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Across state surveys, prevalence of lifetime inhalant use ranged from 9.9% to 16.4% (median: 13.5%) (Table 23). Across local surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 6.1% to 17.2% (median: 8.7%).

Nationwide, 4.7% of students had used inhalants ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current inhalant use) (Table 22). Overall, Hispanic and white students (5.5% and 4.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (2.6%) to report current inhalant use. White male students (5.4%) were significantly more likely than black male students (2.7%) to report current inhalant

** Pellet-sized pieces of highly purified cocaine.

†† A process whereby cocaine is dissolved in ether or sodium hydroxide and the precipitate filtered off.

FIGURE 6. Percentage of high school students who used marijuana ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* Non-Hispanic.

use. Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (6.2% and 4.8%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (2.9%) to report current inhalant use. Prevalence of current inhalant use ranged from 2.3% to 5.6% (median: 4.2%) across state surveys and varied threefold from 1.8% to 4.8% (median: 3.3%) across local surveys (Table 23).

Heroin Use

Nationwide, 3.1% of students had used heroin during their lifetime (i.e., lifetime heroin use) (Table 24). Overall, male students (3.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.5%) to report lifetime heroin use. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students. Overall, white and Hispanic students (3.3% and 3.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (1.7%) to report lifetime heroin use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Prevalence of heroin use varied threefold from 1.4% to 4.3% (median: 3%) across state surveys and varied fivefold from 0.9% to 4.6% (median: 2.9%) across local surveys (Table 25).

Methamphetamine Use

Nationwide, 9.8% of students had used methamphetamines during their lifetime (i.e., lifetime methamphetamine use) (Table 24). Overall, white and Hispanic students (11.4% and 9.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (2.1%) to report lifetime methamphetamine use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Lifetime methamphetamine use varied threefold from 5.3% to 15.6% (median: 7.9%) across state surveys and varied threefold from 2.8% to 8.6% (median: 5.2%) across local surveys (Table 25).

Steroid Use

Nationwide, 5% of students had used illegal steroids (i.e., without a doctor's prescription) during their lifetime (i.e., lifetime steroid use) (Table 24). Overall, male students (6%) were significantly more likely than female students (3.9%) to report lifetime steroid use. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grade 12. Overall, white students (5.3%) were significantly more likely than black students (3.2%) to report lifetime steroid use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Prevalence of lifetime illegal steroid use varied threefold from 2.6% to 6.9% (median: 5%) across state surveys and ranged from 2.3% to 5.7% (median: 4.5%) across local surveys (Table 25).

Injection-Drug Use

Nationwide, 2.3% of students had injected illegal drugs during their lifetime[§§] (i.e., lifetime injection-drug use) (Table 24). Overall, male students (3.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (1.6%) to report lifetime injection-drug use. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and for students in grade 12. Prevalence varied sixfold from 1.1% to 6.9% (median: 2.3%) across state surveys and varied fourfold from 0.8% to 3.2% (median: 2.2%) across local surveys (Table 25).

Age of Initiation of Risk Behaviors

Cigarette Smoking

Nationwide, 22.1% of students had smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years (Table 26). Male students (24.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (19.8%) to have smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years. Overall, white and Hispanic students (23.6% and 22.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (14.2%) to have smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grade 9 (26.2%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (18.5% and 19%, respectively) to have smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years. Across state surveys, prevalence ranged from 12.2% to 28.1% (median: 23%) (Table 27). Prevalence across local surveys ranged from 11.1% to 21.2% (median: 17.3%).

Alcohol Use

Nationwide, 29.1% of students had first drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) before age 13 years (Table 26). Overall, male students (34.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (24.2%) to have drunk alcohol before age 13 years. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic students (33.7%) were significantly more likely than white students (28.4%) to have drunk alcohol before age 13 years. Hispanic male students (40.8%) were significantly more likely

[§§] Students were classified as injection-drug users only if they a) reported injecting-drug use not prescribed by a physician and b) answered one or more times to any of the following questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine including powder, crack, or freebase?" "During your life, how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China white)?" "During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?" Or, "During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?"

than white and black male students (33.3% and 32.4%, respectively) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (39.7% and 28.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (23.4% and 21.2%) to have drunk alcohol before age 13 years, and students in grade 9 (39.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (28.8%) to have done so. Prevalence ranged from 21.7% to 35.1% (median: 29.1%) across state surveys and from 25.6% to 34.7% (median: 30.3%) across local surveys (Table 27).

Marijuana Use

One tenth (10.2%) of students nationwide had tried marijuana before age 13 years (Table 26). Overall, male students (13.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (7.5%) to have used marijuana before age 13 years. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Hispanic male students (16.5%) were significantly more likely than white male students (12%) to have tried marijuana before age 13 years. Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (11.6% and 12.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (7.8%) to have used marijuana before age 13 years, and students in grade 10 (12.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 11 (8.5%) to have done so. Prevalence varied fourfold from 4.5% to 17.8% (median: 11.1%) across state surveys (Table 27). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 7.5% to 15.6% (median: 11.5%).

Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use on School Property

Nationwide, 9.9% of students had smoked cigarettes on school property on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 28). Overall, male students (11.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (8.5%) to have smoked cigarettes on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for students in grade 9. Overall, white students (11.3%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black students (7.7% and 4.9%, respectively) to have smoked cigarettes on school property. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. White and Hispanic female students (9.8% and 7.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (2.8%) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence varied sixfold from 2.7% to 16% (median: 9.8%) (Table 29). Across local surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 3.5% to 11.1% (median: 6.3%).

Nationwide, 5% of students had used smokeless tobacco on school property on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 28). Overall, male students (9.4%) were significantly more likely than female students (0.7%) to have used smokeless tobacco on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, white and Hispanic students (6.2% and 2.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (1.1%) to have used smokeless tobacco on school property, and white students (6.2%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (2.7%) to have done so. White male students (11.9%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black male students (4.3% and 2%, respectively) to report this behavior. Prevalence varied 13-fold from 0.9% to 11.5% (median: 4.5%) across state surveys (Table 29). Across local surveys, prevalence varied fivefold from 0.7% to 3.3% (median: 1.7%)

Nationwide, 4.9% of students had had ≥1 drinks of alcohol on school property on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 28). Overall, male students (6.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (3.8%) to have drunk alcohol on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 11 and 12. Overall, Hispanic students (7%) were significantly more likely than white students (4.2%) to have drunk alcohol on school property, and Hispanic female students (7.1%) were significantly more likely than white and black female students (3.2% and 3.1%, respectively) to have done so. Across state surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 2.4% to 8.3% (median: 4.9%) (Table 29). Prevalence across local surveys varied threefold from 3.2% to 9.2% (median: 6.3%).

Nationwide, 5.4% of students had used marijuana on school property ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 28). Overall, male students (8%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.9%) to have used marijuana on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in all the grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic students (7.4%) were significantly more likely than white students (4.8%) to have used marijuana on school property. Hispanic female students (5.8%) were significantly more likely than black and white female students (2.3% and 2.2%, respectively) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence varied fourfold from 2.5% to 10.9% (median: 5.2%) (Table 29). Prevalence across local surveys ranged from 5.1% to 10.3% (median: 6%).

Nationwide, 28.5% of students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 28). Overall, male students

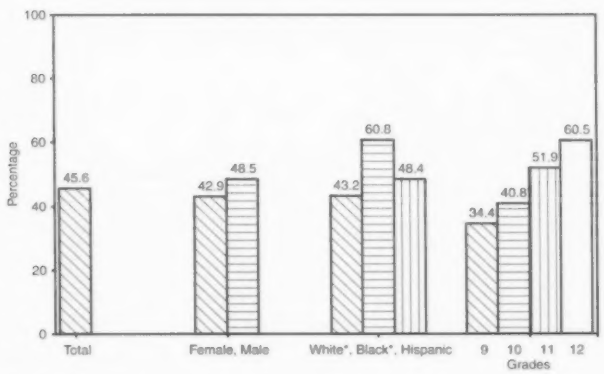
(34.6%) were significantly more likely than female students (22.7%) to have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic students (34.2%) were significantly more likely than white and black students (28.3% and 21.9%, respectively) to have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property, and white students (28.3%) were significantly more likely than black students (21.9%) to report this behavior. Hispanic female students (28.7%) were significantly more likely than white and black female students (22.7% and 16.2%, respectively) to have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property, and white female students (22.7%) were significantly more likely than black female students (16.2%) to report this behavior. Hispanic male students (39.8%) were significantly more likely than black male students (27.9%) to have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property. Prevalence across state surveys ranged from 16.9% to 36% (median: 27.6%) (Table 29). Prevalence across local surveys varied threefold from 13.9% to 41.2% (median: 30.7%).

Sexual Behaviors That Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and STDs, Including HIV Infection

Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, 45.6% of students had had sexual intercourse during their lifetime (Figure 7) (Table 30). Overall, male students (48.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (42.9%) to have had sexual intercourse. This significant sex difference was identified for black students and students in grade 9. Overall, black students (60.8%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and white students (48.4% and 43.2%, respectively) to have had sexual intercourse. Black female students (53.4%) were significantly more likely than white female students (41.3%) to have had sexual intercourse. Black and Hispanic male students (68.8% and 53%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white male students (45.1%) to have had sexual intercourse, and black male students (68.8%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic male students (53%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (51.9% and 60.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9 and 10 (34.4% and 40.8%, respectively) to have had sexual intercourse, and students in grade 12 (60.5%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 11 (51.9%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of lifetime sexual intercourse ranged from 32.7% to 60.6% (median: 44.3%) across state surveys and from 29.8% to 61.6% (median: 50.8%) across local surveys (Table 31).

FIGURE 7. Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* Non-Hispanic.

Nationwide, 6.6% of students had initiated sexual intercourse before age 13 years (Table 30). Overall, male students (9.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (4%) to have initiated sexual intercourse before age 13 years. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, black students (16.3%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and white students (7.6% and 4.7%, respectively) to have initiated sexual intercourse before age 13 years. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. Hispanic male students (11.4%) were significantly more likely than white male students (6.2%) to report this behavior. Black female students (7.6%) were significantly more likely than white female students (3.3%) to have initiated sexual intercourse before age 13 years. Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (9.2% and 7.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (4.6% and 3.6%, respectively) to have initiated sexual intercourse before age 13 years. Across state surveys, prevalence varied fivefold from 3.1% to 14% (median: 5.3%) (Table 31). Prevalence varied threefold from 5.2% to 17.2% (median: 10.9%) across local surveys.

Nationwide, 14.2% of students had had sexual intercourse during their lifetime with ≥4 sex partners (Table 30). Male students (17.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (11.4%) to have had ≥4 sex partners. This significant sex difference was identified for black and Hispanic students and students in grades 9, 10, and 11. Overall, black students (26.6%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and white students (14.9% and 12%, respectively) to report

this behavior. Black female students (15.6%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic female students (9.5%) to have had ≥4 sex partners. Black male students (38.7%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and white male students (20.6% and 12.8%, respectively) to have had ≥4 sex partners, and Hispanic male students (20.6%) were significantly more likely than white male students (12.8%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grade 11 (15.2%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (9.6%) to have had ≥4 sexual partners, and students in grade 12 (21.6%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9, 10, and 11 (9.6%, 12.6%, and 15.2%, respectively) to report this behavior. Prevalence varied threefold from 8.4% to 25.5% (median: 13.2%) across state surveys (Table 31). Across local surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 7.8% to 25.9% (median: 18.9%).

One third (33.4%) of students nationwide had had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey (i.e., currently sexually active) (Table 30). Black male students (52.3%) were significantly more likely than black female students (39.5%) to be currently sexually active. Overall, black students (45.6%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and white students (35.9% and 31.3%, respectively) to be currently sexually active. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students, and Hispanic male students (37.3%) were significantly more likely than white male students (30%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (29.7%, 38.1%, and 47.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (22.7%) to be currently sexually active; students in grades 11 and 12 (38.1% and 47.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (29.7%) to report this behavior; and students in grade 12 (47.9%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 11 (38.1%) to report this behavior. Prevalence ranged from 23% to 44.9% (median: 33.3%) across state surveys (Table 31). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 19.8% to 45.1% (median: 35.9%).

Nationwide, 86.1% of students had never had sexual intercourse, had sexual intercourse but not during the 3 months preceding the survey, or had used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey (i.e., responsible sexual behavior) (Table 30). Overall, male students (88.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (83.9%) to have engaged in responsible sexual behavior. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grades 10 and 12. Overall, students in grade 9 (92.8%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (88.3%, 84.5%, and 75.8%, respectively) to have engaged in responsible sexual behavior; students in grade 10 (88.3%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (84.5% and 75.8%, respectively) to report this behavior; and students in grade 11 (84.5%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (75.8%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of responsible sexual behavior ranged from 83.7% to 92.8% (median: 87.1%) across state surveys and from 83.4% to 92.8% (median: 89.1%) across local surveys (Table 31).

Condom Use

Among the 33.4% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 57.9% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 32). Overall, male students (65.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (51.3%) to report condom use. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 10, 11, and 12. Overall, black students (67.1%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (56.8% and 53.5%, respectively) to report condom use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grades 9, 10, and 11 (67.5%, 60.1%, and 58.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (49.3%) to report condom use, and students in grade 9 (67.5%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 11 (58.9%) to report condom use. Prevalence ranged from 45.5% to 68.3% (median: 59.2%) across state surveys and from 53.3% to 76.1% (median: 65.1%) across local surveys (Table 33).

Birth Control Pill Use

Among the 33.4% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 18.2% reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse (Table 32). Overall, female students (21.1%) were significantly more likely than male students (14.9%) to report birth control pill use. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grade 11. Overall, white students (23.4%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black students (9.6% and 7.9%, respectively) to report birth control pill use. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (15.8%, 18.6%, and 26.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (7.6%) to report birth control pill use, and students in grade 12 (26.3%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 10 and 11 (15.8% and 18.6%, respectively) to report this behavior. Prevalence varied threefold from 10.8% to 36.1% (median: 19.5%) across state surveys (Table 33). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 6.4% to 16.7% (median: 9.4%).

Alcohol or Drug Use at Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 33.4% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 25.6% had used alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse (Table 32). Male students (30.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (20.7%) to have used alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 10, 11, and 12. Overall, white and Hispanic students (27.8% and 24.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (17.8%) to have used alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse, and this significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Prevalence ranged from 20.2% to 33.5% (median: 24.9%) across state surveys and from 13.5% to 26.4% (median: 18.3%) across local surveys (Table 33).

Pregnancy

Nationwide, 4.7% of students reported that they had been pregnant or had gotten someone else pregnant (Table 32). White female students (4%) were significantly more likely than white male students (2.5%) and female students in grade 12 (9.4%) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 12 (4.8%) to have been pregnant or to have gotten someone pregnant. Overall, black and Hispanic students (11.4% and 5.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (3.3%) to have been pregnant or to have gotten someone pregnant; black students (11.4%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (5.7%) to report this information. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. Black female students (11.9%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and white female students (6.2% and 4%, respectively) to have been pregnant. Overall, students in grade 12 (7.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9, 10, and 11 (3.2%, 4.4%, and 4.8%, respectively) to have been pregnant or to have gotten someone pregnant. Prevalence varied threefold from 2.2% to 7.4% (median: 4.2%) across state surveys and varied fourfold from 2.3% to 10.3% (median: 6.3%) across local surveys (Table 33).

HIV Education

Nationwide, 89% of students reported being taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or HIV infection (Table 32). Overall, white students (91.1%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic students (86.1% and 80.5%, respectively) to have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. White female students (90.4%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic female students (81.4%) to have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (90.5% and 90.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (86.7%) to have been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school. Across state surveys, prevalence ranged from 79.8% to 93.8% (median: 88.6%) (Table 33). Prevalence ranged from 81% to 91% (median: 86.7%) across local surveys.

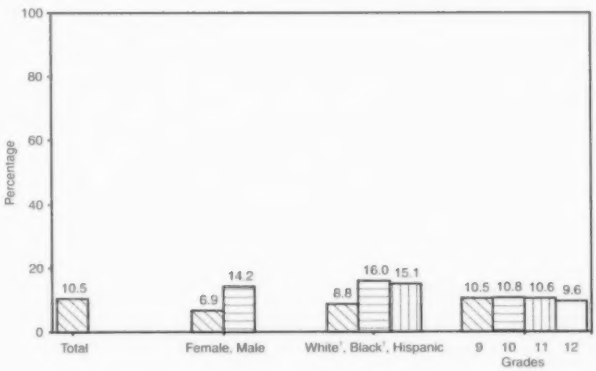
Dietary Behaviors

Overweight

Nationwide, 13.6% of students were at risk for becoming overweight (Table 34). Overall, male students (15.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (11.7%) to be at risk for becoming overweight. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grades 9 and 10. Overall, black and Hispanic students (17.8% and 16.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (12.5%) to be at risk for becoming overweight. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Overall, students in grade 9 (15.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (11.8%) to be at risk for becoming overweight. Prevalence of being at risk for becoming overweight ranged from 8.4% to 15.9% (median: 14%) across state surveys and from 11.5% to 18.7% (median: 16.1%) across local surveys (Table 35).

Nationwide, 10.5% of students were overweight (Figure 8) (Table 34). Overall, male students (14.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (6.9%) to be overweight. This

FIGURE 8. Percentage of high school students who were overweight* — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* Students who were ≥95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.
† Non-Hispanic.

significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in all grade subpopulations. Overall, black and Hispanic students (16% and 15.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (8.8%) to be overweight. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Black female students (14.6%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic female students (8.8%) to be overweight. Across state surveys, prevalence of being overweight ranged from 6.1% to 14.2% (median: 10.4%) (Table 35). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 7.8% to 18% (median: 12.5%).

Nationwide, 29.2% of students thought they were overweight (Table 34). Overall, female students (34.9%) were significantly more likely than male students (23.3%) to consider themselves overweight. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic students (34.8%) were significantly more likely than white and black students (29.2% and 25.7%, respectively) to consider themselves overweight, and white students (29.2%) were significantly more likely than black students (25.7%) to consider themselves overweight. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. Hispanic female students (40.3%) were significantly more likely than black female students (32.3%) to consider themselves overweight. Across state surveys, prevalence ranged from 26.4% to 33.6% (median: 30.7%) (Table 35). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 18.7% to 32.9% (median: 28.5%).

Nationwide, 46% of students were trying to lose weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 34). Overall, female students (62.3%) were significantly more likely than male students (28.8%) to be trying to lose weight. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic and white students (51.5% and 47.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (36.9%) to be trying to lose weight. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Hispanic male students (39.1%) were significantly more likely than white and black male students (27.9% and 23.6%, respectively) to report this. Prevalence ranged from 40.6% to 51.5% (median: 44.5%) across state surveys and from 34.7% to 50.1% (median: 41.5%) across local surveys (Table 35).

Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables

Nationwide, 21.4% of students had eaten ≥5 serving per day of fruits and vegetables[¶] during the 7 days preceding the survey (Figure 9) (Table 36). Overall, male students (23.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (19.7%) to have eaten ≥5 servings per day of fruits and vegetables. This significant sex difference was identified for black students. Overall, black students (24.5%) were significantly more likely than white students (20.2%) to have eaten ≥5 servings per day of fruits and vegetables, and this significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. Prevalence ranged from 13.1% to 27.4% (median: 19.9%) across state surveys and from 14.9% to 29.5% (median: 21.6%) across local surveys (Table 37).

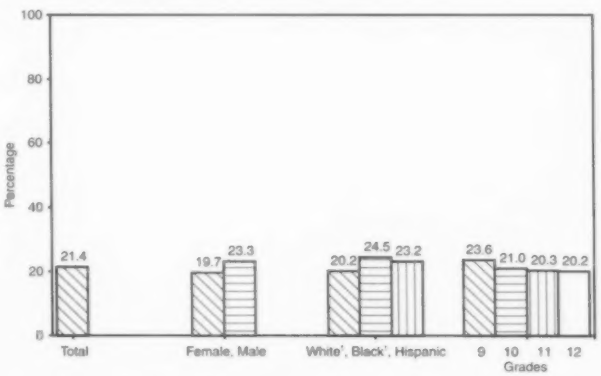
Consumption of Milk

Overall, 16.4% of students drank ≥3 glasses per day of milk during the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 36). Male students (22.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (10.9%) to have drunk ≥3 glasses per day of milk. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, white students (18.1%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black students (13.8% and 12%, respectively) to have drunk ≥3 glasses per day of milk, and this significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for male students. White female students (12.1%) were significantly more likely than black female students (8.1%) to have drunk ≥3 glasses per day of milk. Across state surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 10.5% to 29.7% (median: 18.4%) (Table 37). Prevalence varied fourfold from 5% to 18.1% (median: 11.4%) across local surveys.

Attempted Weight Control

Nationwide, 59.9% of students had exercised to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the

FIGURE 9. Percentage of high school students who ate ≥5 servings per day of fruits and vegetables* — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



*Had eaten ≥5 servings per day of 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables during the 7 days preceding the survey.
†Non-Hispanic.

[¶] Consumption of fruits and vegetables includes 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

survey (Table 38). Overall, female students (68.4%) were significantly more likely than male students (51%) to have exercised to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in all the grade subpopulations. Overall, white and Hispanic students (61.9% and 61.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (50.1%) to have exercised to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. White female students (72.5%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic female students (66.2%) to have exercised to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight, and Hispanic male students (56.8%) were significantly more likely than white and black male students (50.9% and 46.6%, respectively) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grade 9 (64.2%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (56.3% and 57.2%, respectively) to have exercised to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. Prevalence ranged from 53.2% to 64.5% (median: 59.3%) across state surveys and from 45.1% to 66.3% (median: 54.6%) across local surveys (Table 39).

Nationwide, 43.8% of students had eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 38). Overall, female students (58.6%) were significantly more likely than male students (28.2%) to have eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, white and Hispanic students (45.9% and 44.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (32.5%) to have eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. White female students (63.1%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic female students (56.5%) to have eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight, and Hispanic male students (32.7%) were significantly more likely than black male students (24.5%) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence ranged from 35.9% to 46.4% (median: 40.9%) (Table 39). Prevalence ranged from 29.5% to 42.4% (median: 37.5%) across local surveys.

Nationwide, 13.5% of students had gone without eating for ≥24 hours to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight (Table 38). Overall, female students (19.1%) were significantly more likely than male students (7.6%) to have gone without eating for ≥24 hours to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and all the grade subpopulations. Hispanic and white female students (23.1% and 19.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (15.2%) to have gone without eating for ≥24 hours to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. Overall, students in grade 9 (15.4%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (11.5% and 11.5%, respectively) to report this behavior. Prevalence ranged from 10.3% to 16.2% (median: 13.5%) across state surveys and from 8.1% to 16.1% (median: 13.4%) across local surveys (Table 39).

One tenth (9.2%) of students nationwide had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight (Table 38). Overall, female students (12.6%) were significantly more likely than male students (5.5%) to have taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and all the grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic and white students (10.1% and 9.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (6%) to report this behavior. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Across state surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 4.9% to 13% (median: 8.5%) (Table 39). Prevalence varied threefold from 3.2% to 10.6% (median: 6.9%) across local surveys.

Nationwide, 5.4% of students had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight (Table 38). Overall, female students (7.8%) were significantly more likely than male students (2.9%) to have vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. This significant sex difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in all the grade subpopulations. Overall, Hispanic students (7.2%) were significantly more likely than black students (4%) to report this behavior. Hispanic and white female students (10.8% and 8.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (4.2%) to report this behavior. Prevalence ranged from 3.6% to 7.6% (median: 5.6%) across state surveys and varied threefold from 2.5% to 8.5% (median: 5.5%) across local surveys (Table 39).

Physical Activity

Vigorous and Moderate Physical Activity

Approximately two thirds (64.6%) of students nationwide had participated in activities that made them sweat and breathe hard for ≥20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., sufficient vigorous physical activity) (Table 40). Overall, male students (72.6%) were significantly more likely than female students (57%) to report sufficient vigorous physical activity. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, white students (66.5%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic

and black students (60.5% and 59.7%, respectively) to report sufficient vigorous physical activity. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. White male students (73.7%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic male students (68.8%) to report sufficient vigorous physical activity. Overall, students in grades 9, 10, and 11 (71.9%, 67%, and 61.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (55.5%) to report sufficient vigorous physical activity. Students in grades 9 and 10 (71.9% and 67%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 11 (61.3%) to report sufficient vigorous physical activity, and students in grade 9 (71.9%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (67%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of sufficient vigorous physical activity ranged from 54.9% to 74.1% (median: 64.3%) across state surveys and from 40.7% to 65% (median: 54.9%) across local surveys (Table 41).

One fourth (25.5%) of students nationwide had participated in activities that did not make them sweat or breathe hard for ≥30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., sufficient moderate physical activity) (Table 40). Overall, male students (28.4%) were significantly more likely than female students (22.8%) to report sufficient moderate physical activity. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic subpopulations and students in grades 10 and 11. Overall, white students (27.3%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black students (22.1% and 20.1%, respectively) to report sufficient moderate physical activity. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. White male students (29.8%) were significantly more likely than black male students (23.7%) to report sufficient moderate physical activity. Across state surveys, prevalence of sufficient moderate physical activity ranged from 19.2% to 31% (median: 25.4%) (Table 41). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 12.3% to 26.5% (median: 21.6%).

Nationwide, 31.2% of students had not participated in vigorous physical activity for ≥20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey and had not participated in moderate physical activity for ≥30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., insufficient amount of physical activity) (Table 40). Overall, female students (37.9%) were significantly more likely than male students (24.2%) to report an insufficient amount of physical activity. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, black and Hispanic students (36.4% and 35.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (29.3%) to report an insufficient amount of physical activity. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Overall, students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (29.6%, 34.4%, and 38.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 9 (24.3%) to report an insufficient amount of physical activity. Students in grades 11 and 12 (34.4% and 38.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (29.6%) to report this information. Prevalence of insufficient physical activity ranged from 22% to 41% (median: 31.2%) across state surveys and from 30.5% to 56.7% (median: 41.1%) across local surveys (Table 41).

One tenth (9.5%) of students nationwide had not participated in either vigorous physical activity for ≥20 minutes or moderate physical activity for ≥30 minutes on any of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., no vigorous or moderate physical activity) (Table 40). Overall, female students (11.6%) were significantly more likely than male students (7.2%) to report no vigorous or moderate physical activity. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 11 and 12. Overall, black and Hispanic students (12.9% and 11.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (8.2%) to report no vigorous or moderate physical activity. Black female students (16.9%) were significantly more likely than white female students (10.2%), and Hispanic male students (9.3%) were significantly more likely than white male students (6.2%) to report this information. Overall, students in grades 11 and 12 (11.1% and 12%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 9 and 10 (7.1% and 8.5%, respectively) to report no vigorous or moderate physical activity. Across state surveys, prevalence varied fourfold from 4.2% to 15.6% (median: 9.2%) (Table 41). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 10.1% to 25.3% (median: 13.1%).

Participation in Physical Education Class

Nationwide, 51.7% of students were enrolled in a physical education (PE) class (Table 42). Black male students (67.4%) were significantly more likely than white male students (52%) to be enrolled in a PE class. Overall, students in grades 9 and 10 (73.7% and 54.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (39.1% and 31.3%, respectively) to be enrolled in a PE class, and students in grade 9 (73.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 10 (54.1%) to report this. Across state surveys, prevalence of being enrolled in a PE class varied fourfold from 22.1% to 93.6% (median: 47.1%) (Table 43). Across local surveys, prevalence varied threefold from 33.3% to 85.6% (median: 56%).

Approximately one third (32.2%) of students nationwide attended PE class daily (Figure 10) (Table 42). Male students in grade 11 (30%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 11 (15.6%) to have attended PE class daily, and male students in grade 12 (26.1%) were significantly more

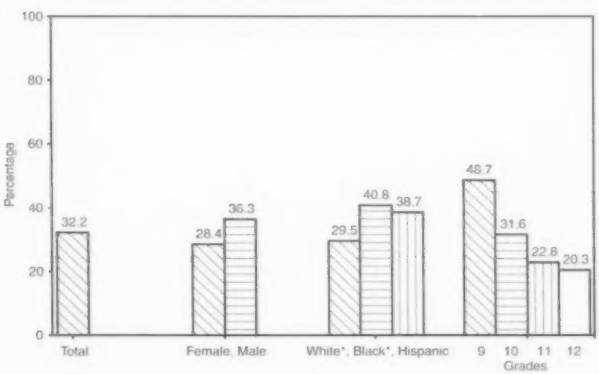
likely than female students in grade 12 (14.7%) to report this behavior. Overall, students in grade 9 (48.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (31.6%, 22.8%, and 20.3% respectively) to have attended PE class daily, and students in grade 10 (31.6%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (20.3%) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence varied 20-fold from 3.6% to 70.6% (median: 28.1%) (Table 43). Prevalence varied sixfold across local surveys from 10.3% to 57.1% (median: 23.8%).

Among the 51.7% of students enrolled in PE class, 83.4% exercised >20 minutes during an average PE class (Table 42). Overall, male students (87.7%) were significantly more likely than female students (78.8%) to have exercised >20 minutes during an average PE class. This significant sex difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 10, 11, and 12. Overall, white students (85.2%) were significantly more likely than black students (76.4%) to have exercised >20 minutes during an average PE class. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Prevalence ranged from 71.9% to 91.5% (median: 83.6%) across state surveys and from 54.9% to 84.9% (median: 75.1%) across local surveys (Table 43).

Participation on Sports Teams

Nationwide, 55.2% of students had played on ≥1 sports teams during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 42). Overall, male students (60.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (49.9%) to have played on sports teams. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, white students (57.4%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (48.8%) to have played on sports teams. White female students (53.3%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic female students (41.6% and 40.1%, respectively) to have played on sports teams. Overall, students in grades 9, 10, and 11 (59.9%, 56.2%, and 54.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (48.5%) to have played on sports teams, and students in grade 9 (59.9%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 11 (54.5%) to report this behavior. Prevalence of having played on sports teams ranged from 49.3% to 68.3% (median: 58.6%) across state surveys and from 41.4% to 55.5% (median: 48%) across local surveys (Table 43).

FIGURE 10. Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) class daily — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001



* Non-Hispanic.

Strengthening Exercises

Nationwide, 53.4% of students had done strengthening exercises (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, and weightlifting) on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 44). Overall, male students (62.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (44.5%) to have participated in strengthening activities. This significant sex difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subpopulations. Overall, white students (54.8%) were significantly more likely than black students (47.9%) to have participated in strengthening activities. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for female students. Overall, students in grade 9 (58.7%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (51.1% and 48%, respectively) to have participated in strengthening activities, and students in grade 10 (53.9%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (48%) to report this behavior. Across state surveys, prevalence ranged from 43.7% to 59.2% (median: 51.1%) (Table 45). Across local surveys, prevalence ranged from 34.1% to 52.4% (median: 44.2%).

Watching Television

Nationwide, 38.3% of students had watched television ≥3 hours per day during an average school day (Table 44). Overall, male students (41.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (35%) to have watched television for ≥3 hours per day. This significant sex difference was identified for white students and students in grade 9. Overall, black and Hispanic students (68.9% and 47.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (31%) to have watched television for ≥3 hours per day, and black students (68.9%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (47.8%) to report this behavior. This significant racial/ethnic difference was identified for both female and male students. Overall, students in grade 9 (45.3%) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (34.7% and 31.3%, respectively) to have watched television for ≥3 hours per day, and students in grade 10 (39.2%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (31.3%) to report this behavior. Prevalence varied threefold from 17.7% to 54.7% (median: 32.4%) across state

surveys and from 41.8% to 66.8% (median: 52.6%) across local surveys (Table 45).

Trends During 1991–2001

During 1991–2001, significant decreases occurred in the percentage of students who never or rarely wore seatbelts (25.9%–14.1%), rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (39.9%–30.7%), participated in a physical fight (42.5%–33.2%), seriously considered suicide (29%–19%), and planned to attempt suicide (18.6%–14.8). The percentage of students who carried a weapon decreased significantly from 1991–1997 (26.1%–18.3%) and then remained constant from 1997–2001 (18.3%–17.4%). The percentage of students who reported lifetime and current marijuana use increased significantly from 1991–1997 (31.3%–47.1% and 14.7%–26.2%, respectively) and then decreased significantly from 1997–2001 (47.1%–42.4% and 26.2%–23.9%, respectively). The percentage of students who reported lifetime and current cocaine use increased significantly from 1991–2001 (5.9%–9.4% and 1.7%–4.2%, respectively).

During 1991–2001, the percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse and had sexual intercourse with ≥4 partners decreased significantly (54.1%–45.6% and 18.7%–14.2%, respectively). During 1991–1999, the percentage of currently sexually active students who used a condom at last sexual intercourse increased significantly (46.2%–58%) and then leveled off by 2001 (58%–57.9%).

The percentage of students who reported current cigarette use and frequent cigarette use increased significantly from 1991–1997 (27.5%–36.4% and 12.7%–16.7%, respectively) and then decreased significantly from 1997–2001 (36.4%–28.5% and 16.7%–13.8%, respectively). During 1995–2001, current smokeless tobacco use decreased significantly (11.4%–8.2%), and from 1997–2001, current cigar use decreased significantly (22%–15.2%). While the percentage of students enrolled in PE class remained constant from 1991–2001 (48.9%–51.7%), the percentage of students enrolled in daily PE classes decreased significantly from 1991–1995 (41.6%–25.4%) and then increased significantly from 1995–2001 (25.4%–32.2%).

Discussion

Trend analysis of selected risk behaviors indicated increases and decreases in the risk for unintentional injuries and violence and decreases in the risk for HIV infection, other STDs, unintended pregnancy, and chronic diseases. Nonetheless, too many high school students nationwide continue to practice behaviors that place them at risk for serious acute and chronic health problems. Certain risk behaviors are more likely to be found among particular subpopulations of students. The association between race/ethnicity and certain risk behaviors might be attenuated by controlling for socioeconomic status (*8*). However, underlying causes (e.g., economic factors, education levels, or cultural influences) of subgroup differences could not be identified in this analysis. Additional research is needed to assess the effect of specific educational, socioeconomic, cultural, and racial/ethnic factors on the prevalence of health-risk behaviors among youth.

Considerable variation in prevalence of risk behaviors also occurs from state to state and from city to city. For example, across state surveys, a fivefold variation or greater was identified for the following risk behaviors:

- feeling too unsafe to go to school;
- smoking >10 cigarettes per day;
- current smokeless tobacco use;
- current cigar use;
- purchasing cigarettes at a store or a gas station;
- lifetime injection-drug use;
- cigarette use on school property;
- smokeless tobacco use on school property;
- initiating sexual intercourse before age 13 years; and
- attending PE class daily.

Across local surveys, a similar fivefold variation was identified for the following risk behaviors:

- rarely or never wearing seatbelts;
- carrying a gun;
- smoking >10 cigarettes per day;
- current smokeless tobacco use;
- current cocaine use;
- lifetime heroin use;
- smokeless tobacco use on school property; and
- attending PE class daily.

These variations might occur, in part, because of differences in state and local laws and policies, enforcement practices, access to illegal drugs, availability of effective interventions, prevailing behavioral norms, demographic characteristics of the population, and adult practices. However, further research is needed to obtain increased understanding of the effect of these factors on the prevalence of risk behaviors.

Healthy People 2010

The national YRBS is the primary source of data to measure 15 Healthy People 2010 objectives and three Leading Health Indicators (*9*). The Healthy People 2010 objectives provide a comprehensive agenda for improving the health of

all persons in the United States during the first decade of the 21st century. This report provides the 2010 target and data from the 2001 national YRBS for each 2010 objective (Table 46).

Limitations

The findings in this report are subject to several limitations. First, these data apply only to youth who attend school and, therefore, are not representative of all persons in this age group. Nationwide, approximately 5% of persons aged 16–17 years were not enrolled in a high school program and had not completed high school (*10*). Second, the extent of underreporting or overreporting of behaviors cannot be determined, although the survey questions demonstrate good test-retest reliability (*11*). Third, BMI is calculated based on self-reported height and weight and, therefore, tends to underestimate the prevalence of overweight and at risk for overweight. Fourth, unweighted state and local data represent only those students who participated in the survey and are not generalizable to the entire jurisdiction. Fifth, data are not available from all 50 states.

Conclusion

Uses of YRBS Data

The national YRBS data are used routinely by CDC and other federal agencies. The following are examples of how CDC uses YRBS data:

- Assess trends in priority health-risk behaviors among high school students.
- Monitor progress toward 15 Healthy People 2010 health objectives and three Leading Health Indicators (*9*).
- Evaluate relevant components of CDC's Performance Plan in compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (*12*).
- Evaluate the contribution of HIV prevention efforts in schools toward helping the nation reach HIV prevention objectives for youth.

State and local agencies and nongovernmental organizations use YRBS data to prioritize health education and health promotion goals, support curricula or program modifications, support legislation that promotes health, and seek funding for new initiatives. For example, in Washington, D.C., YRBS data were used as the basis for development and implementation of a teacher-training program entitled "What Every Teacher Needs to Know if Someone in School has AIDS." The Missouri Department of Health's Adolescent Health Task Force developed objectives for the six health risk behavior categories measured in the YRBS and used the results from the YRBS as indicators of success. San Francisco used YRBS data to help determine how many hours of study would be devoted to certain topics in the classroom. Utah supplemented the health education core curriculum with an eating disorder prevention program after reviewing YRBS data. In Colorado, YRBS data were used to help pass the Comprehensive Health Education Act that encouraged schools to provide comprehensive health education in a planned and sequential program of activities. The increased accessibility of the Internet has encouraged several states and local agencies to post YRBS data on their websites. The Council of Chief State School Officers' website (http://www.ccsso.org) has links to several state YRBS reports. Continued support for the YRBSS will help monitor and ensure the effectiveness of these and other public health and school health programs for youth.

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TABLE 1. Sample sizes, response rates, and demographic characteristics — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 2001

Site	Student sample size	Response rate (%)			Sex (%)		Grade (%)				Race/Ethnicity (%)			
		School	Student	Overall	Female	Male	9	10	11	12	White*	Black*	Hispanic	Other
NATIONAL SURVEY	13,601	75	83	63	51.3	48.7	29.7	25.9	23.1	21.2	67.5	13.0	11.9	7.5
STATE SURVEYS														
Weighted data														
Alabama	1,578	95	79	75	49.6	50.4	29.9	25.8	23.0	21.2	61.8	35.5	0.8	2.0
Arkansas	1,694	76	88	67	48.9	51.1	27.4	26.5	23.8	22.0	73.4	22.4	1.5	2.7
Delaware	2,915	97	77	75	50.8	49.2	30.4	26.2	21.9	21.5	61.5	24.0	6.2	8.3
Florida	4,237	94	76	71	48.8	51.2	34.8	24.8	21.3	17.3	55.3	23.8	18.5	2.4
Idaho	1,714	77	88	68	48.2	51.8	26.1	25.9	24.6	23.2	86.8	0.3	10.4	2.6
Maine	1,351	73	90	66	48.6	51.4	28.0	26.0	23.8	22.0	96.9	0.4	0.5	2.2
Massachusetts	4,204	96	80	77	49.3	50.7	29.2	25.4	23.7	21.3	77.0	8.5	10.1	4.4
Michigan	3,630	88	83	73	49.5	50.5	29.7	25.8	22.7	21.0	79.9	14.5	1.3	4.3
Mississippi	1,806	74	89	66	51.1	48.9	30.8	26.4	22.4	20.4	49.3	49.1	0.5	1.1
Missouri	1,650	81	87	71	49.0	51.0	28.3	26.3	23.4	21.8	82.2	14.8	1.1	1.9
Montana	2,755	89	80	71	48.3	51.7	26.5	25.9	24.3	23.1	88.5	0.5	0.9	10.1
Nevada	1,464	95	66	63	48.5	51.5	33.1	22.2	23.8	20.7	50.0	11.9	30.2	7.8
New Jersey	2,142	77	78	60	50.2	49.8	27.7	25.4	24.3	22.5	63.6	16.5	14.1	5.8
North Carolina	2,548	86	84	73	49.6	50.4	32.1	26.2	22.2	19.2	64.5	29.2	2.1	4.2
North Dakota	1,599	87	85	74	48.9	51.1	25.2	25.7	24.5	24.6	90.6	0.6	0.8	7.9
Rhode Island	1,392	84	75	63	49.4	50.6	29.3	25.7	23.7	21.1	78.3	7.0	11.8	3.0
South Dakota	1,614	88	83	73	49.2	50.8	27.8	25.4	24.2	22.5	85.4	0.5	1.0	13.1
Texas	7,067	80	79	63	49.0	51.0	32.6	25.1	22.2	19.9	47.5	13.8	36.8	1.9
Utah	1,071	97	69	67	48.7	51.3	24.6	25.4	25.2	24.7	88.1	0.7	7.4	3.9
Vermont	7,191	89	78	69	48.5	51.5	27.1	25.3	24.5	22.8	NA†	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	2,120	83	78	65	48.7	51.3	27.3	26.0	23.8	22.9	85.0	7.4	1.7	5.9
Wyoming	2,770	90	78	70	48.5	51.5	25.4	25.4	24.4	22.7	89.9	1.0	6.7	2.4
Unweighted data														
Colorado	999	56	87	49	47.5	52.5	36.0	35.4	17.9	10.6	68.4	4.5	19.9	7.2
Hawaii	1,076	100	48	48	56.6	43.4	25.7	22.5	37.0	14.7	10.4	2.4	NA	87.1
Illinois§	1,016	52	87	45	58.4	41.6	27.5	43.9	16.5	12.1	80.2	10.1	4.2	5.5
Indiana	1,183	76	73	55	53.7	46.3	31.4	28.8	20.3	19.4	79.2	8.0	4.8	8.0
Iowa	1,047	58	89	52	48.2	51.8	35.9	22.3	20.6	21.1	89.9	3.0	2.7	4.4
Kentucky	981	42	96	41	52.5	47.5	36.6	19.6	25.7	18.1	86.3	8.2	2.2	3.4
Louisiana§	1,106	60	83	50	56.5	43.5	18.3	30.1	24.6	21.8	48.5	42.9	2.4	6.2
Nebraska	1,856	52	95	50	49.9	50.1	26.6	22.5	25.7	25.0	93.4	1.1	2.5	3.0
New Hampshire	1,303	68	81	55	52.1	47.9	29.8	35.6	23.1	11.4	86.4	1.1	3.1	9.4
New York§	1,484	66	77	51	50.2	49.8	26.5	31.5	15.3	26.2	79.1	6.3	6.9	7.8
South Carolina	3,438	59	75	44	49.8	50.2	42.0	24.2	19.0	14.4	50.9	38.4	2.8	7.9
Tennessee	1,437	67	84	56	49.4	50.6	29.4	26.6	20.8	23.1	68.5	24.8	2.2	4.5
LOCAL SURVEYS														
Weighted data														
Boston	1,543	96	66	63	50.0	50.0	31.1	25.3	22.7	20.1	17.3	49.4	24.3	9.0
Chicago	955	95	68	64	50.9	49.1	35.6	28.3	20.8	15.0	9.9	52.2	35.0	2.9
Dallas	1,719	100	79	79	51.4	48.6	38.5	24.8	19.5	17.1	9.6	41.2	47.7	1.5
Ft. Lauderdale	2,112	96	83	79	50.4	49.6	34.1	22.7	23.5	19.6	40.6	36.6	19.9	2.8
Houston	1,632	94	68	64	50.7	49.3	39.4	23.1	18.8	18.4	13.8	32.6	50.5	3.1
Los Angeles	1,295	89	71	63	49.5	50.5	35.8	26.9	21.1	16.1	11.9	12.5	70.1	5.5
Miami	2,052	93	76	70	49.4	50.6	33.8	25.2	23.0	17.4	12.5	31.1	55.4	1.0
New York City	1,616	96	77	74	51.2	48.8	36.1	30.5	18.3	15.1	17.6	34.5	35.2	12.6
Orlando	1,561	100	84	84	50.6	49.4	38.0	22.9	20.5	18.1	46.0	27.3	22.3	4.4
Palm Beach	1,504	100	71	71	50.3	49.7	35.9	26.0	19.6	18.3	50.8	29.5	17.0	2.7
Philadelphia	1,037	89	68	61	50.1	49.9	37.6	25.2	17.7	19.4	19.0	63.9	12.0	5.2
San Bernardino	956	100	90	90	47.4	52.6	37.1	27.5	18.9	16.3	23.8	19.9	52.0	4.3
San Diego	1,814	100	79	79	49.9	50.1	29.2	25.9	24.7	19.9	29.4	15.3	37.4	18.0
San Francisco	1,431	100	63	63	48.3	51.7	29.1	26.5	25.3	19.1	10.7	13.2	18.8	57.4
Unweighted data														
Detroit	2,012	100	78	78	53.0	47.0	30.9	30.7	21.1	16.0	1.2	86.2	4.3	8.3
District of Columbia	1,469	77	68	52	52.2	47.8	29.5	35.5	21.1	13.8	1.9	79.7	8.1	10.3
Milwaukee	1,306	95	62	59	52.4	47.6	32.4	27.3	23.7	16.2	18.5	46.3	20.1	15.1
New Orleans	1,345	88	64	56	56.9	43.1	52.9	31.8	8.1	5.8	5.3	85.5	3.7	5.4

* Non-Hispanic.
† Not available.
§ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 2. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore seat belts,* motorcycle helmets,† or bicycle helmets,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Rarely or never wore seatbelts			Rarely or never wore motorcycle helmets			Rarely or never wore bicycle helmets		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity									
White¶	9.7	17.7	**13.6**	26.4	37.1	**33.6**	81.1	85.5	**83.6**
	(±2.0)**	(±2.5)	**(±2.1)**	(± 4.3)	(± 3.7)	**(± 3.4)**	(±4.4)	(±3.7)	**(±3.7)**
Black¶	12.2	20.3	**16.1**	32.1	51.1	**44.6**	90.4	90.9	**90.7**
	(±3.3)	(±5.1)	**(±3.9)**	(± 9.2)	(±11.2)	**(±10.5)**	(±2.9)	(±3.4)	**(±2.3)**
Hispanic	11.3	17.7	**14.5**	51.1	58.0	**55.3**	86.9	90.6	**88.9**
	(±2.3)	(±3.8)	**(±2.7)**	(±12.0)	(± 6.4)	**(± 7.9)**	(±3.6)	(±3.1)	**(±2.9)**
Grade									
9	10.8	19.4	**14.9**	30.0	39.9	**36.5**	80.4	86.0	**83.3**
	(±2.3)	(±3.1)	**(±2.4)**	(± 7.7)	(± 5.7)	**(± 5.4)**	(±5.2)	(±3.5)	**(±3.8)**
10	10.3	16.6	**13.3**	30.2	36.9	**34.7**	81.5	85.0	**83.5**
	(±2.2)	(±2.3)	**(±1.9)**	(± 6.7)	(± 6.6)	**(± 5.1)**	(±4.7)	(±4.7)	**(±4.3)**
11	9.7	17.5	**13.6**	33.9	44.0	**40.8**	86.2	87.7	**87.1**
	(±1.8)	(±2.9)	**(±2.0)**	(± 8.2)	(± 5.9)	**(± 4.6)**	(±3.6)	(±2.9)	**(±2.6)**
12	9.4	18.6	**13.9**	25.7	42.3	**36.1**	85.1	87.1	**86.3**
	(±2.5)	(±2.9)	**(±2.0)**	(± 7.3)	(± 5.1)	**(± 4.2)**	(±5.6)	(±3.2)	**(±3.4)**
Total	**10.2**	**18.1**	**14.1**	**30.1**	**40.9**	**37.2**	**82.6**	**86.3**	**84.7**
	(±1.5)	**(±2.1)**	**(±1.7)**	**(± 4.0)**	**(± 3.6)**	**(± 3.2)**	**(±3.5)**	**(±2.8)**	**(±2.9)**

* When riding in a car driven by someone else.
† Among the 25.3% of students who rode motorcycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
§ Among the 65.1% of students who rode bicycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 3. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore seat belts,* motorcycle helmets,† or bicycle helmets,§ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Rarely or never wore seatbelts			Rarely or never wore motorcycle helmets			Rarely or never wore bicycle helmets		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Alabama	9.0	12.1	**10.7**	24.4	33.6	**31.1**	88.3	91.8	**90.4**
Arkansas	17.3	28.3	**23.0**	42.6	46.1	**45.0**	94.1	94.8	**94.4**
Delaware	9.7	20.3	**14.9**	19.6	39.6	**31.8**	79.0	85.3	**82.4**
Florida	12.7	18.3	**15.6**	32.0	44.0	**39.9**	86.6	89.6	**88.4**
Idaho	9.1	17.6	**13.6**	34.3	38.5	**37.0**	83.3	86.9	**85.3**
Maine	10.1	19.2	**14.9**	27.0	37.9	**34.1**	69.6	73.2	**71.6**
Massachusetts	15.6	25.5	**20.7**	14.2	21.8	**19.5**	74.6	81.3	**78.5**
Michigan	5.7	10.8	**8.3**	14.3	26.2	**22.6**	88.9	89.8	**89.3**
Mississippi	18.9	30.5	**24.6**	40.3	51.7	**48.5**	93.5	96.7	**95.3**
Missouri	13.5	24.6	**19.1**	19.4	41.4	**34.7**	88.5	90.9	**89.8**
Montana	13.3	25.6	**19.8**	37.9	47.0	**44.2**	84.1	85.8	**85.1**
Nevada	NA¶	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Jersey	10.1	19.7	**15.0**	15.9	33.1	**27.7**	84.3	89.0	**86.9**
North Carolina	6.0	12.9	**9.5**	26.8	39.3	**34.9**	88.4	86.3	**87.1**
North Dakota	11.7	28.8	**20.7**	51.2	52.4	**52.0**	95.3	96.0	**95.5**
Rhode Island	12.7	22.4	**17.9**	19.5	48.2	**38.8**	79.5	88.2	**84.5**
South Dakota	20.2	34.3	**27.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	93.7	92.6	**93.1**
Texas	7.7	12.9	**10.4**	44.8	48.2	**47.1**	91.6	93.0	**92.4**
Utah	4.5	10.4	**7.5**	34.3	44.5	**40.8**	85.3	83.9	**84.5**
Vermont	7.5	13.9	**10.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	51.7	57.1	**54.8**
Wisconsin	16.1	25.4	**20.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	88.6	88.3	**88.4**
Wyoming	13.5	26.1	**20.0**	40.4	46.5	**44.9**	83.9	88.1	**86.2**
Unweighted data									
Colorado	10.0	14.8	**12.6**	NA	43.2	**42.8**	83.4	83.1	**83.3**
Hawaii	6.3	8.9	**7.6**	NA	58.0	**56.9**	82.2	87.7	**85.0**
Illinois**	7.4	17.6	**11.6**	45.0	50.8	**48.2**	92.3	94.3	**93.2**
Indiana	9.3	17.6	**13.3**	40.5	42.6	**42.1**	93.3	93.4	**93.3**
Iowa	7.4	12.6	**10.0**	66.2	65.8	**66.1**	93.5	94.8	**94.2**
Kentucky	13.3	24.5	**18.7**	NA	50.0	**43.0**	92.1	91.7	**91.9**
Louisiana**	9.7	21.7	**14.9**	37.6	54.5	**46.8**	96.1	95.4	**95.8**
Nebraska	14.3	30.2	**22.3**	22.3	41.2	**34.6**	92.1	93.7	**92.9**
New Hampshire	8.5	18.3	**13.3**	15.1	24.0	**20.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
New York**	8.0	14.1	**11.0**	16.0	26.3	**22.5**	80.3	83.3	**81.9**
South Carolina	12.0	21.8	**16.9**	46.8	57.9	**53.6**	91.4	90.9	**91.1**
Tennessee	12.9	22.3	**17.7**	23.1	37.3	**33.2**	87.9	89.7	**88.9**
State median			**14.9**			**40.3**			**88.6**
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Boston	24.6	36.0	**30.3**	42.6	51.2	**47.3**	83.6	90.1	**87.2**
Chicago	28.0	40.4	**34.0**	NA	NA	**67.6**	92.6	93.5	**92.6**
Dallas	6.2	10.9	**8.5**	NA	61.3	**60.1**	88.4	94.6	**91.9**
Ft. Lauderdale	9.0	11.6	**10.3**	31.5	51.0	**44.2**	89.3	89.1	**89.2**
Houston	9.2	14.8	**12.0**	61.1	47.6	**53.1**	85.4	90.1	**87.9**
Los Angeles	7.4	6.1	**6.7**	NA	46.4	**42.5**	74.5	83.4	**79.7**
Miami	16.3	19.7	**18.1**	45.7	52.6	**49.5**	86.8	88.9	**88.1**
New York City	17.7	22.1	**19.8**	NA	40.4	**35.9**	89.0	87.2	**88.0**
Orlando	9.3	16.5	**13.0**	34.6	36.6	**36.4**	83.4	87.8	**85.8**
Palm Beach	14.1	18.4	**16.4**	31.3	35.4	**34.2**	85.9	86.4	**86.3**
Philadelphia	29.0	39.9	**34.5**	NA	58.8	**55.5**	87.9	94.1	**90.9**
San Bernardino	5.0	10.9	**8.2**	NA	34.7	**30.6**	77.5	84.1	**81.3**
San Diego	6.6	8.1	**7.4**	NA	36.9	**34.9**	70.2	73.2	**72.1**
San Francisco	8.1	9.3	**8.7**	NA	NA	**33.6**	67.5	72.0	**70.1**
Unweighted data									
Detroit	7.2	15.0	**10.9**	27.5	34.3	**31.8**	93.6	94.3	**94.0**
District of Columbia	10.1	18.2	**14.1**	NA	35.7	**34.4**	83.1	87.5	**85.5**
Milwaukee	31.1	46.1	**38.2**	NA	NA	**NA**	93.9	95.1	**94.4**
New Orleans	15.7	25.4	**20.1**	61.3	62.6	**61.1**	93.4	94.5	**93.8**
Local median			**13.5**			**42.5**			**87.9**

* When riding in a car driven by someone else.
† Among students who rode motorcycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
§ Among students who rode bicycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶ Not available.
** Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 4. Percentage of high school students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol* and who drove after drinking alcohol,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol			Drove after drinking alcohol		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity						
White†	29.4	31.2	**30.3**	10.9	18.6	**14.7**
	(±2.1)§	(±2.6)	**(±2.2)**	(±1.8)	(±2.5)	**(±1.7)**
Black†	24.2	31.2	**27.6**	3.3	12.5	**7.7**
	(±3.8)	(±4.8)	**(±3.3)**	(±1.2)	(±2.2)	**(±1.5)**
Hispanic	39.3	37.1	**38.3**	10.5	15.8	**13.1**
	(±5.0)	(±4.5)	**(±4.3)**	(±1.8)	(±3.2)	**(±2.0)**
Grade						
9	31.3	29.2	**30.4**	3.7	9.9	**6.6**
	(±3.2)	(±2.6)	**(±2.4)**	(±1.4)	(±1.7)	**(±1.3)**
10	29.9	31.5	**30.6**	8.4	12.5	**10.4**
	(±2.9)	(±3.9)	**(±2.7)**	(±1.4)	(±3.7)	**(±2.2)**
11	25.4	32.8	**29.1**	11.1	22.1	**16.7**
	(±2.8)	(±3.4)	**(±2.8)**	(±2.4)	(±3.8)	**(±2.7)**
12	31.3	34.5	**32.8**	17.3	27.2	**22.1**
	(±4.0)	(±3.5)	**(±3.2)**	(±3.2)	(±3.2)	**(±2.7)**
Total	**29.6**	**31.8**	**30.7**	**9.5**	**17.2**	**13.3**
	(±2.1)	**(±2.3)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.4)**	**(±2.1)**	**(±1.5)**

* One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Non-Hispanic.
§ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 5. Percentage of high school students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol* and who drove after drinking alcohol,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol			Drove after drinking alcohol		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Alabama	35.0	32.0	**33.7**	9.8	15.2	**12.7**
Arkansas	29.9	32.5	**31.2**	9.8	21.6	**15.8**
Delaware	26.7	32.0	**29.2**	8.6	15.9	**12.1**
Florida	30.3	32.5	**31.5**	10.6	14.9	**12.9**
Idaho	27.2	29.7	**28.7**	8.9	15.6	**12.3**
Maine	27.3	27.4	**27.4**	9.0	12.3	**10.8**
Massachusetts	28.7	32.3	**30.5**	7.8	16.6	**12.2**
Michigan	32.6	31.2	**32.1**	10.7	14.9	**12.9**
Mississippi	33.0	37.1	**35.0**	9.7	17.9	**13.7**
Missouri	30.3	34.8	**32.6**	13.0	18.7	**15.9**
Montana	39.0	39.5	**39.3**	19.6	23.8	**21.8**
Nevada	28.6	31.0	**29.9**	11.6	14.5	**13.1**
New Jersey	29.0	31.7	**30.4**	9.5	16.4	**13.0**
North Carolina	21.5	26.4	**23.9**	6.1	12.3	**9.3**
North Dakota	43.1	43.6	**43.5**	23.8	29.3	**26.8**
Rhode Island	29.5	34.7	**32.3**	9.1	21.6	**15.5**
South Dakota	37.6	38.7	**38.1**	19.1	24.5	**21.9**
Texas	39.9	39.6	**39.7**	12.1	20.3	**16.3**
Utah	12.1	21.6	**17.1**	3.4	9.3	**6.4**
Vermont	23.2	25.5	**24.5**	6.5	13.4	**10.1**
Wisconsin	37.3	35.3	**36.3**	16.2	17.7	**17.0**
Wyoming	35.1	36.6	**35.9**	15.5	24.6	**20.2**
Unweighted data						
Colorado	29.6	30.5	**30.0**	10.7	15.5	**13.2**
Hawaii	34.2	30.7	**32.8**	8.0	10.7	**9.2**
Illinois†	28.2	27.8	**28.0**	8.5	13.9	**10.7**
Indiana	26.4	27.2	**27.0**	7.2	13.6	**10.2**
Iowa	33.7	39.4	**36.9**	16.8	21.7	**19.4**
Kentucky	24.1	21.4	**22.7**	7.5	10.0	**8.7**
Louisiana†	37.8	35.9	**37.1**	11.7	19.0	**14.8**
Nebraska	43.3	43.7	**43.5**	20.5	29.1	**24.8**
New Hampshire	29.8	24.8	**27.5**	6.9	12.3	**9.7**
New York†	30.8	30.1	**30.4**	9.6	15.1	**12.3**
South Carolina	31.5	36.4	**34.0**	9.6	17.0	**13.3**
Tennessee	31.5	33.1	**32.3**	9.1	18.7	**13.9**
State median			**31.8**			**13.0**
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Boston	25.8	24.6	**25.2**	4.0	7.0	**5.5**
Chicago	35.8	31.8	**34.0**	7.8	13.3	**10.7**
Dallas	39.5	39.6	**39.6**	8.4	14.7	**11.4**
Ft. Lauderdale	27.6	27.3	**27.5**	7.5	13.8	**10.8**
Houston	39.4	37.6	**38.6**	10.6	17.2	**13.8**
Los Angeles	29.6	28.7	**29.4**	5.1	9.8	**7.6**
Miami	25.2	28.4	**26.7**	6.0	11.7	**8.8**
New York City	20.3	21.0	**20.7**	2.6	6.4	**4.5**
Orlando	28.5	27.6	**28.2**	7.4	14.0	**10.7**
Palm Beach	33.1	36.0	**34.5**	9.8	17.5	**13.6**
Philadelphia	24.9	21.8	**23.3**	5.1	4.6	**4.9**
San Bernardino	33.4	35.9	**34.8**	8.1	12.5	**10.4**
San Diego	27.4	28.6	**28.0**	6.3	10.7	**8.5**
San Francisco	20.1	18.6	**19.3**	3.5	4.1	**3.8**
Unweighted data						
Detroit	35.3	32.6	**34.2**	5.4	7.8	**6.7**
District of Columbia	30.9	33.2	**32.2**	4.7	7.8	**6.2**
Milwaukee	30.4	28.9	**29.7**	5.5	9.1	**7.2**
New Orleans	31.5	33.5	**32.4**	6.1	8.4	**7.3**
Local median			**29.5**			**8.0**

* One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 6. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon* or a gun,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Carried a weapon			Carried a gun		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity						
White§	5.1 (±1.1)¶	31.3 (±4.3)	**17.9 (±2.6)**	1.0 (±0.5)	10.2 (±2.3)	**5.5 (±1.3)**
Black§	8.6 (±2.3)	22.4 (±3.6)	**15.2 (±2.4)**	1.1 (±0.6)	12.2 (±3.6)	**6.5 (±1.9)**
Hispanic	7.4 (±1.6)	26.0 (±2.9)	**16.5 (±1.5)**	1.6 (±0.7)	8.0 (±2.0)	**4.8 (±1.1)**
Grade						
9	7.4 (±1.3)	33.7 (±4.3)	**19.8 (±2.8)**	1.0 (±0.6)	13.3 (±2.3)	**6.8 (±1.3)**
10	5.4 (±1.2)	28.4 (±4.0)	**16.7 (±2.2)**	1.0 (±0.4)	9.0 (±1.6)	**4.9 (±0.8)**
11	5.9 (±1.4)	28.1 (±4.2)	**16.8 (±2.5)**	1.8 (±1.1)	9.6 (±2.9)	**5.7 (±1.6)**
12	5.3 (±1.7)	25.6 (±4.1)	**15.1 (±2.5)**	1.2 (±0.7)	8.3 (±2.2)	**4.7 (±1.3)**
Total	**6.2 (±0.8)**	**29.3 (±3.3)**	**17.4 (±1.9)**	**1.3 (±0.3)**	**10.3 (±1.8)**	**5.7 (±1.0)**

* For example, a gun, knife, or club on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 7. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon* or a gun,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Carried a weapon			Carried a gun		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Alabama	8.3	32.8	**20.7**	2.7	12.0	**7.5**
Arkansas	6.0	37.9	**22.1**	2.1	13.6	**8.0**
Delaware	4.7	24.8	**14.5**	0.8	9.0	**4.8**
Florida	6.5	25.8	**16.4**	1.9	9.2	**5.7**
Idaho	NA§	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Maine	4.8	25.6	**15.4**	0.3	8.3	**4.4**
Massachusetts	4.2	22.0	**13.2**	0.6	5.6	**3.1**
Michigan	5.2	19.3	**12.5**	1.1	7.7	**4.5**
Mississippi	6.8	32.0	**19.0**	1.6	14.6	**7.8**
Missouri	6.6	33.6	**20.2**	1.7	15.7	**8.8**
Montana	5.5	36.5	**21.4**	1.4	16.1	**9.0**
Nevada	8.1	23.5	**16.0**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Jersey	5.5	20.7	**13.1**	1.4	8.2	**4.8**
North Carolina	7.5	29.1	**18.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Rhode Island	3.1	19.5	**11.3**	0.8	8.3	**4.6**
South Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Texas	6.4	29.1	**17.9**	1.4	9.0	**5.2**
Utah	5.7	27.5	**16.8**	1.4	10.5	**6.0**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wisconsin	5.4	21.0	**13.3**	1.3	8.3	**4.8**
Wyoming	8.0	37.3	**22.9**	2.6	17.2	**10.1**
Unweighted data						
Colorado	7.2	30.5	**19.4**	0.6	8.5	**4.7**
Hawaii	6.3	16.3	**10.6**	1.2	5.0	**2.9**
Illinois¶	2.9	22.6	**11.0**	0.3	7.5	**3.3**
Indiana	3.0	26.7	**13.9**	0.9	8.4	**4.5**
Iowa	3.8	23.0	**13.5**	1.4	12.2	**6.9**
Kentucky	6.1	29.4	**17.0**	1.4	7.9	**4.4**
Louisiana¶	7.0	25.6	**14.9**	2.1	12.1	**6.3**
Nebraska	2.8	28.5	**15.7**	0.7	12.4	**6.5**
New Hampshire	5.8	28.6	**16.9**	0.7	7.5	**4.3**
New York¶	5.0	24.7	**14.7**	1.4	8.3	**4.9**
South Carolina	7.0	32.2	**19.5**	1.4	12.4	**6.9**
Tennessee	6.1	34.2	**20.3**	0.9	11.1	**6.2**
State median			**16.2**			**5.0**
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Boston	8.7	24.4	**16.4**	0.9	7.9	**4.4**
Chicago	16.4	26.4	**21.2**	1.7	12.2	**6.8**
Dallas	8.6	23.8	**15.9**	2.3	11.5	**6.7**
Ft. Lauderdale	3.7	18.2	**10.9**	0.6	4.8	**2.8**
Houston	7.9	23.8	**15.7**	2.0	10.4	**6.1**
Los Angeles	4.6	20.3	**12.5**	1.6	6.8	**4.3**
Miami	5.3	17.4	**11.3**	1.2	7.6	**4.4**
New York City	8.0	26.0	**16.9**	1.2	6.1	**3.6**
Orlando	4.5	20.5	**12.4**	1.5	8.1	**4.8**
Palm Beach	4.8	22.5	**13.5**	2.3	7.0	**4.7**
Philadelphia	7.5	18.0	**12.7**	1.2	8.5	**4.8**
San Bernardino	6.8	18.4	**13.0**	3.0	6.4	**4.8**
San Diego	5.2	19.5	**12.3**	0.8	5.2	**3.1**
San Francisco	4.2	12.3	**8.3**	0.2	2.3	**1.3**
Unweighted data						
Detroit	15.0	22.1	**18.4**	2.9	11.9	**7.1**
District of Columbia	13.9	26.5	**20.3**	2.0	9.4	**5.7**
Milwaukee	10.2	20.5	**15.1**	2.4	12.3	**7.1**
New Orleans	10.4	18.5	**13.9**	1.2	12.4	**6.2**
Local median			**13.7**			**4.8**

* For example, a gun, knife, or club on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Not available.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 8. Percentage of high school students who engaged in violence and in behaviors resulting from violence, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	In a physical fight*			Injured in a physical fight*†			Physically hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend on purpose§			Forced to have sexual intercourse		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White¶	21.7	43.1	**32.2**	2.1	4.8	**3.4**	9.4	8.9	**9.1**	9.8	3.8	**6.9**
	(±2.4)**	(±2.1)	**(±1.9)**	(±0.6)	(±0.8)	**(±0.5)**	(±1.1)	(±1.1)	**(±0.9)**	(±1.6)	(±0.9)	**(±1.1)**
Black¶	29.6	43.9	**36.5**	4.8	5.8	**5.3**	11.7	10.7	**11.2**	10.6	8.5	**9.6**
	(±3.8)	(±4.3)	**(±3.1)**	(±1.3)	(±1.2)	**(±0.8)**	(±1.9)	(±2.7)	**(±1.7)**	(±2.7)	(±2.1)	**(±1.2)**
Hispanic	29.3	42.4	**35.8**	3.8	5.1	**4.4**	10.7	9.1	**9.9**	11.6	6.2	**8.9**
	(±2.8)	(±2.4)	**(±1.8)**	(±1.2)	(±1.5)	**(±1.1)**	(±2.9)	(±1.8)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.9)	(±3.2)	**(±2.0)**
Grade												
9	30.3	50.0	**39.5**	2.8	6.5	**4.5**	9.2	7.7	**8.5**	8.6	5.9	**7.3**
	(±3.2)	(±3.1)	**(±2.5)**	(±0.7)	(±1.2)	**(±0.7)**	(±2.0)	(±1.9)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.9)	(±2.7)	**(±1.6)**
10	24.9	45.0	**34.7**	3.9	5.4	**4.6**	10.6	8.0	**9.3**	10.7	4.1	**7.5**
	(±2.6)	(±4.0)	**(±2.7)**	(±1.2)	(±1.4)	**(±1.0)**	(±2.1)	(±1.7)	**(±1.3)**	(±1.9)	(±1.0)	**(±1.2)**
11	20.3	38.0	**29.1**	2.6	3.7	**3.1**	9.4	9.6	**9.5**	9.9	4.3	**7.1**
	(±1.9)	(±2.9)	**(±2.2)**	(±1.0)	(±1.2)	**(±0.8)**	(±1.7)	(±1.4)	**(±1.2)**	(±1.9)	(±1.1)	**(±1.1)**
12	16.9	36.5	**26.5**	1.9	5.0	**3.4**	9.8	11.7	**10.7**	12.2	5.8	**9.0**
	(±3.2)	(±2.3)	**(±2.0)**	(±0.8)	(±1.2)	**(±0.8)**	(±2.0)	(±2.4)	**(±1.3)**	(±2.3)	(±1.4)	**(±1.2)**
Total	**23.9**	**43.1**	**33.2**	**2.9**	**5.2**	**4.0**	**9.8**	**9.1**	**9.5**	**10.3**	**5.1**	**7.7**
	(±1.9)	**(±1.6)**	**(±1.4)**	**(±0.5)**	**(±0.7)**	**(±0.4)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.6)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±0.9)**

* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
† Students who were injured seriously enough to be treated by a doctor or nurse.
§ During the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 9. Percentage of high school students who engaged in violence and in behaviors resulting from violence, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	In a physical fight*			Injured in a physical fight*†			Physically hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend on purpose§			Forced to have sexual intercourse		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	22.5	37.4	**30.3**	2.1	4.7	**3.6**	13.2	14.1	**13.9**	12.9	7.6	**10.4**
Arkansas	22.9	39.3	**31.2**	1.7	4.1	**2.9**	9.3	10.7	**10.0**	13.2	6.4	**9.7**
Delaware	25.2	43.1	**34.1**	2.1	6.7	**4.5**	10.0	11.3	**10.7**	10.7	6.4	**8.6**
Florida	24.7	40.3	**32.6**	3.0	5.2	**4.2**	8.9	11.5	**10.3**	9.5	7.1	**8.4**
Idaho	19.1	37.3	**28.7**	1.5	4.7	**3.1**	7.6	11.8	**9.8**	10.5	5.2	**7.8**
Maine	22.4	38.7	**30.9**	2.5	5.1	**3.9**	10.7	13.2	**12.0**	10.3	5.2	**7.8**
Massachusetts	23.6	42.7	**33.2**	2.1	4.8	**3.5**	NA¶	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Michigan	25.2	41.8	**33.8**	2.2	5.0	**3.8**	11.7	11.8	**11.8**	12.0	7.0	**9.5**
Mississippi	23.4	40.6	**31.8**	2.2	4.1	**3.2**	10.2	10.1	**10.1**	12.6	8.1	**10.4**
Missouri	24.0	40.9	**32.7**	2.5	4.3	**3.5**	8.7	12.3	**10.5**	10.2	4.3	**7.2**
Montana	23.2	39.5	**31.6**	2.2	4.7	**3.6**	10.3	10.3	**10.3**	12.7	5.0	**8.8**
Nevada	25.7	44.9	**35.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	10.3	13.8	**12.1**	11.3	7.2	**9.2**
New Jersey	24.8	44.7	**34.6**	3.5	9.2	**6.4**	8.6	14.3	**11.6**	7.8	13.1	**10.5**
North Carolina	20.8	37.1	**29.0**	1.9	3.7	**2.8**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	20.4	35.5	**28.2**	1.8	3.2	**2.8**	11.3	11.7	**11.7**	9.4	7.5	**8.6**
Rhode Island	21.3	41.0	**31.4**	3.5	8.1	**5.9**	7.4	10.7	**9.2**	8.2	7.0	**7.7**
South Dakota	22.3	38.9	**30.8**	1.0	3.6	**2.4**	10.2	8.5	**9.3**	10.9	5.1	**8.0**
Texas	23.0	41.6	**32.6**	2.1	5.3	**3.7**	10.8	8.7	**9.8**	11.5	4.8	**8.1**
Utah	19.3	36.2	**27.9**	2.0	5.3	**3.7**	7.9	11.0	**9.5**	NA	NA	**NA**
Vermont	17.8	34.7	**26.5**	2.0	4.4	**3.3**	6.3	8.3	**7.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wisconsin	26.1	36.5	**31.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wyoming	22.9	39.4	**31.4**	1.2	4.4	**2.9**	8.2	10.6	**9.5**	11.3	5.0	**8.1**
Unweighted data												
Colorado	26.2	39.7	**33.3**	2.5	5.2	**3.9**	6.6	9.0	**7.8**	10.9	5.6	**8.0**
Hawaii	22.7	29.8	**25.9**	2.3	4.3	**3.2**	10.8	8.5	**9.8**	12.7	3.7	**9.0**
Illinois**	18.8	38.8	**27.1**	1.9	3.3	**2.5**	7.3	9.2	**8.1**	6.8	4.0	**5.6**
Indiana	19.8	37.6	**28.1**	3.0	2.4	**2.7**	11.6	11.1	**11.4**	NA	NA	**NA**
Iowa	19.9	42.2	**31.5**	1.8	3.6	**2.8**	6.4	8.3	**7.4**	7.4	4.6	**5.9**
Kentucky	20.9	36.6	**28.4**	1.8	3.7	**2.7**	11.2	12.5	**11.7**	8.6	8.0	**8.3**
Louisiana**	25.3	40.8	**31.9**	2.1	5.6	**3.6**	17.0	19.7	**18.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
Nebraska	19.9	34.5	**27.3**	1.2	2.8	**2.0**	6.1	7.8	**6.9**	7.5	3.4	**5.4**
New Hampshire	22.2	40.5	**31.1**	2.8	4.5	**3.7**	10.8	12.5	**11.8**	11.5	5.3	**8.7**
New York**	25.0	40.4	**32.8**	2.6	6.3	**4.5**	12.0	13.4	**12.8**	11.8	7.1	**9.5**
South Carolina	27.1	43.2	**35.1**	2.3	6.3	**4.4**	13.5	14.3	**13.9**	14.3	9.8	**12.1**
Tennessee	23.9	36.8	**30.4**	2.7	4.5	**3.7**	10.1	7.7	**8.9**	10.8	6.2	**8.5**
State median			**31.4**			**3.5**			**10.3**			**8.5**
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	27.4	39.7	**33.3**	4.0	5.2	**4.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Chicago	36.6	45.2	**40.8**	4.4	7.0	**5.7**	10.0	11.8	**10.9**	9.9	10.2	**10.3**
Dallas	32.8	49.8	**41.0**	1.9	6.0	**3.9**	10.8	10.0	**10.4**	12.9	8.0	**10.5**
Ft. Lauderdale	20.6	40.2	**30.3**	2.6	6.5	**4.6**	7.6	11.3	**9.6**	8.5	8.5	**8.7**
Houston	27.0	41.1	**33.9**	3.5	6.0	**4.8**	8.5	9.5	**9.0**	10.2	7.5	**8.9**
Los Angeles	26.6	43.2	**35.0**	2.9	5.7	**4.5**	7.9	9.1	**8.5**	8.7	7.3	**8.1**
Miami	24.7	40.4	**32.7**	2.3	6.1	**4.3**	8.3	10.8	**9.6**	7.1	5.4	**6.3**
New York City	33.6	47.7	**40.5**	2.9	6.1	**4.5**	5.9	5.9	**6.0**	6.7	4.4	**5.6**
Orlando	24.8	41.1	**32.9**	2.8	5.3	**4.0**	13.7	13.3	**13.6**	12.4	9.5	**10.9**
Palm Beach	22.4	44.6	**33.5**	3.4	7.3	**5.3**	6.0	11.7	**8.9**	8.1	8.2	**8.1**
Philadelphia	38.5	44.9	**41.7**	3.8	6.8	**5.3**	13.8	16.0	**14.8**	12.0	9.3	**10.7**
San Bernardino	26.2	41.8	**34.3**	1.3	7.2	**4.4**	12.6	13.4	**13.0**	12.9	10.3	**11.6**
San Diego	27.8	39.3	**33.5**	3.4	5.7	**4.5**	10.0	10.3	**10.1**	12.0	6.4	**9.2**
San Francisco	22.4	39.0	**30.9**	2.2	6.2	**4.2**	6.9	7.4	**7.2**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	40.5	46.7	**43.4**	3.5	7.1	**5.2**	14.1	17.9	**15.9**	12.7	13.8	**13.3**
District of Columbia	34.0	41.2	**37.4**	5.8	5.5	**5.8**	17.1	17.0	**17.2**	13.9	11.0	**12.6**
Milwaukee	34.3	43.8	**39.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Orleans	39.0	49.1	**43.4**	5.9	8.6	**7.1**	11.1	10.7	**11.2**	6.4	7.1	**6.7**
Local median			**34.6**			**4.6**			**10.2**			**9.2**

* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
† Students who were injured seriously enough to be treated by a doctor or nurse.
§ During the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶ Not available.
** Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 10. Percentage of high school students who engaged in violence and in behaviors resulting from violence on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Felt too unsafe to go to school*			Carried a weapon on school property††			Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property§§			Engaged in a physical fight on school property¶		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White†	5.6	4.2	**5.0**	2.3	10.0	**6.1**	6.0	11.1	**8.5**	5.4	17.2	**11.2**
	(±1.3)**	(±1.3)	**(±1.2)**	(±0.6)	(±2.1)	**(±1.2)**	(±1.2)	(±1.7)	**(±1.3)**	(±1.1)	(±1.8)	**(±1.2)**
Black†	10.0	9.6	**9.8**	4.2	8.4	**6.3**	6.7	11.9	**9.3**	12.7	21.3	**16.8**
	(±2.3)	(±1.9)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.3)	(±3.0)	**(±1.8)**	(±1.6)	(±2.6)	**(±1.4)**	(±3.1)	(±3.2)	**(±2.5)**
Hispanic	11.4	9.0	**10.2**	3.8	9.1	**6.4**	6.4	11.3	**8.9**	11.0	17.3	**14.1**
	(±1.6)	(±1.6)	**(±1.3)**	(±1.5)	(±1.7)	**(±1.0)**	(±2.3)	(±2.8)	**(±2.1)**	(±1.9)	(±2.7)	**(±1.7)**
Grade												
9	9.6	8.0	**8.8**	2.9	10.7	**6.7**	10.0	15.7	**12.7**	10.2	25.1	**17.3**
	(±2.1)	(±2.0)	**(±1.7)**	(±0.8)	(±2.2)	**(±1.3)**	(±1.9)	(±2.4)	**(±1.7)**	(±1.8)	(±2.5)	**(±1.5)**
10	7.0	5.6	**6.3**	2.9	10.5	**6.7**	6.3	11.9	**9.1**	7.7	19.5	**13.5**
	(±1.7)	(±1.6)	**(±1.3)**	(±0.9)	(±2.0)	**(±1.2)**	(±1.6)	(±1.8)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.4)	(±3.0)	**(±1.7)**
11	6.8	5.0	**5.9**	2.9	9.5	**6.1**	4.7	9.1	**6.9**	5.1	13.8	**9.4**
	(±1.8)	(±1.6)	**(±1.2)**	(±0.9)	(±2.6)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.3)	(±1.8)	**(±1.3)**	(±1.2)	(±2.1)	**(±1.4)**
12	5.0	3.9	**4.4**	2.7	9.6	**6.0**	3.0	7.7	**5.3**	4.4	10.7	**7.5**
	(±1.1)	(±1.2)	**(±0.7)**	(±1.1)	(±2.1)	**(±1.4)**	(±0.9)	(±1.8)	**(±1.0)**	(±1.3)	(±2.1)	**(±1.1)**
Total	**7.4**	**5.8**	**6.6**	**2.9**	**10.2**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**11.5**	**8.9**	**7.2**	**18.0**	**12.5**
	(±1.3)	**(±1.1)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±0.5)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.1)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.0)**

* On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† For example, a gun, knife, or club.
§ One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 11. Percentage of high school students who engaged in violence and in behaviors resulting from violence on school property, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Felt too unsafe to go to school*			Carried a weapon on school property*†			Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property§			Engaged in a physical fight on school property§		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	6.8	7.7	**7.4**	4.7	9.9	**7.4**	5.7	8.2	**7.1**	6.7	16.1	**11.6**
Arkansas	9.0	6.2	**7.6**	1.8	13.8	**7.9**	7.0	11.8	**9.4**	8.4	16.9	**12.7**
Delaware	7.2	7.2	**7.2**	2.1	9.0	**5.5**	5.6	11.0	**8.3**	7.2	16.8	**11.9**
Florida	15.0	13.0	**14.0**	2.9	7.7	**5.4**	6.5	11.8	**9.2**	8.2	16.9	**12.7**
Idaho	5.3	4.6	**5.1**	4.2	15.9	**10.3**	5.7	9.9	**8.0**	6.7	18.0	**12.8**
Maine	8.5	10.0	**9.4**	2.0	8.1	**5.2**	5.9	11.3	**8.7**	6.8	15.4	**11.3**
Massachusetts	9.4	6.7	**8.1**	1.9	8.9	**5.5**	5.7	10.5	**8.2**	6.9	16.0	**11.5**
Michigan	7.5	6.7	**7.2**	2.4	7.3	**4.9**	6.8	10.9	**9.0**	6.9	15.7	**11.4**
Mississippi	6.4	7.5	**6.9**	2.9	10.3	**6.5**	5.8	10.6	**8.1**	7.2	17.2	**12.1**
Missouri	5.5	5.6	**5.6**	3.4	12.3	**7.9**	7.4	10.5	**8.9**	8.5	15.4	**12.0**
Montana	5.2	5.3	**5.5**	2.1	14.6	**8.7**	5.9	10.4	**8.5**	7.5	16.6	**12.2**
Nevada	20.0	13.9	**16.9**	4.2	9.5	**6.9**	5.0	12.5	**8.8**	7.9	17.9	**13.0**
New Jersey	9.2	9.7	**9.4**	3.0	10.5	**6.8**	7.0	15.2	**11.2**	7.8	18.7	**13.2**
North Carolina	9.1	9.4	**9.2**	2.4	7.3	**4.8**	5.4	9.7	**7.6**	7.0	14.4	**10.7**
North Dakota	3.2	2.4	**3.0**	2.2	10.2	**6.4**	6.1	11.2	**8.9**	5.1	16.6	**11.1**
Rhode Island	10.4	10.1	**10.3**	1.4	7.5	**4.5**	5.5	11.5	**8.6**	7.4	17.7	**12.7**
South Dakota	3.9	3.3	**3.7**	2.3	12.3	**7.5**	5.2	8.9	**7.1**	5.9	16.4	**11.2**
Texas	8.5	6.3	**7.5**	2.4	12.4	**7.5**	5.9	11.0	**8.6**	8.0	17.6	**13.0**
Utah	5.9	4.3	**5.1**	3.9	12.6	**8.3**	4.9	10.6	**7.8**	5.8	17.5	**11.7**
Vermont	3.5	4.5	**4.1**	2.6	13.9	**8.6**	3.8	8.1	**6.2**	6.8	18.3	**12.8**
Wisconsin	7.8	4.2	**6.0**	1.7	4.9	**3.4**	7.2	9.5	**8.4**	7.5	14.9	**11.4**
Wyoming	9.0	7.0	**8.0**	2.6	14.0	**6.4**	6.7	11.8	**9.4**	7.4	19.1	**13.5**
Unweighted data												
Colorado	9.5	7.1	**8.3**	2.6	12.2	**7.8**	8.5	12.1	**10.4**	10.2	17.9	**14.2**
Hawaii	6.6	6.9	**6.7**	1.8	5.7	**3.5**	3.9	8.2	**5.9**	7.1	11.4	**9.0**
Illinois¶	8.8	8.3	**8.6**	0.8	4.5	**2.4**	6.4	14.3	**9.7**	5.2	17.1	**10.2**
Indiana	8.1	5.3	**7.0**	1.1	7.8	**4.3**	5.2	10.1	**7.6**	4.9	13.1	**8.8**
Iowa	8.0	5.2	**6.6**	1.6	7.3	**4.5**	8.6	9.3	**8.9**	5.6	15.8	**10.8**
Kentucky	7.1	7.3	**7.2**	2.2	10.3	**6.0**	7.1	9.7	**8.4**	9.1	17.2	**13.0**
Louisiana¶	9.4	8.2	**8.9**	2.1	6.8	**4.1**	4.3	12.5	**8.0**	7.1	13.5	**9.8**
Nebraska	4.7	4.0	**4.3**	0.8	8.4	**4.7**	4.8	9.4	**7.1**	3.7	13.7	**8.8**
New Hampshire	5.5	5.6	**5.7**	2.5	11.1	**6.9**	5.4	9.9	**7.7**	6.7	16.6	**11.7**
New York¶	7.3	8.1	**7.7**	3.0	7.6	**5.3**	6.9	11.5	**9.4**	6.5	17.3	**12.0**
South Carolina	12.1	9.9	**11.1**	2.3	7.3	**4.8**	7.9	11.1	**9.6**	9.0	15.3	**12.2**
Tennessee	8.6	6.1	**7.4**	1.9	11.4	**6.7**	7.6	10.8	**9.3**	7.9	15.4	**11.7**
State median			**7.3**			**6.2**			**8.5**			**11.8**
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	10.0	9.4	**9.8**	4.2	11.5	**7.9**	5.9	11.6	**8.8**	8.9	13.6	**11.2**
Chicago	17.4	14.4	**16.0**	6.6	9.2	**7.8**	11.4	18.2	**14.8**	14.9	22.3	**18.5**
Dallas	9.0	7.9	**8.5**	3.9	7.6	**5.7**	5.7	12.8	**9.2**	10.3	20.2	**15.1**
Ft. Lauderdale	18.6	15.4	**17.0**	1.5	6.6	**4.1**	7.1	11.1	**9.1**	7.3	18.2	**12.7**
Houston	10.0	8.8	**9.5**	3.7	8.0	**5.8**	6.6	10.7	**8.7**	9.5	17.3	**13.4**
Los Angeles	16.8	11.9	**14.4**	2.5	8.3	**5.4**	6.5	14.0	**10.4**	9.1	18.5	**14.0**
Miami	12.2	10.8	**11.4**	2.0	7.0	**4.4**	6.2	11.1	**8.7**	9.4	20.1	**14.8**
New York City	11.2	10.2	**10.6**	3.0	11.8	**7.3**	6.4	12.5	**9.5**	12.7	19.0	**15.8**
Orlando	7.1	6.2	**6.6**	1.7	7.7	**4.8**	5.3	10.4	**8.0**	8.2	14.5	**11.4**
Palm Beach	13.6	15.4	**14.6**	2.4	7.5	**5.0**	5.9	15.0	**10.5**	7.0	16.7	**11.9**
Philadelphia	9.7	7.2	**8.4**	2.4	6.3	**4.4**	7.1	10.3	**8.7**	11.9	19.0	**15.5**
San Bernardino	17.4	15.7	**16.6**	3.5	8.0	**5.9**	9.5	14.0	**11.9**	6.5	16.6	**11.8**
San Diego	11.1	8.2	**9.6**	2.8	7.2	**5.0**	7.4	12.9	**10.1**	9.9	14.3	**12.1**
San Francisco	6.6	8.0	**7.3**	2.6	7.3	**5.1**	5.2	10.4	**7.9**	6.7	18.8	**12.9**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	14.0	13.7	**13.8**	6.9	10.4	**8.6**	9.4	14.5	**11.9**	15.5	20.7	**18.0**
District of Columbia	11.3	12.2	**12.0**	7.2	10.8	**9.3**	8.6	14.1	**11.4**	10.8	17.6	**14.0**
Milwaukee	14.5	13.3	**14.0**	4.0	7.3	**5.6**	12.0	15.4	**13.6**	13.1	16.9	**15.1**
New Orleans	11.1	11.2	**11.4**	4.5	5.4	**4.9**	11.2	10.2	**10.9**	18.3	25.7	**21.5**
Local median			**11.4**			**5.5**			**9.8**			**14.0**

* On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† For example, a gun, knife, or club.
§ One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 12. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless, who seriously considered attempting suicide, who made a suicide plan, and who attempted suicide, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Felt sad or hopeless*†			Seriously considered attempting suicide†			Made a suicide plan†			Attempted suicide†§			Suicide attempt required medical attention†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White¶	32.3	20.5	**26.5**	24.2	14.9	**19.7**	18.0	12.5	**15.3**	10.3	5.3	**7.9**	2.9	1.7	**2.3**
	(±2.9)**	(±1.4)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.6)	(±1.6)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.4)	(±1.2)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.4)	(±1.3)	**(±1.0)**	(±0.9)	(±0.6)	**(±0.5)**
Black¶	36.3	20.9	**28.8**	17.2	9.2	**13.3**	13.0	7.5	**10.3**	9.8	7.5	**8.6**	3.1	3.6	**3.4**
	(±3.4)	(±2.3)	**(±2.2)**	(±1.9)	(±2.2)	**(±1.5)**	(±2.4)	(±1.7)	**(±1.2)**	(±2.0)	(±2.0)	**(±1.2)**	(±0.9)	(±1.4)	**(±0.7)**
Hispanic	42.3	25.4	**34.0**	26.5	12.2	**19.4**	17.8	10.5	**14.1**	15.9	8.0	**12.1**	4.2	2.5	**3.4**
	(±3.3)	(±2.7)	**(±2.3)**	(±4.3)	(±2.3)	**(±2.8)**	(±2.6)	(±1.9)	**(±1.9)**	(±2.4)	(±1.6)	**(±1.6)**	(±1.4)	(±1.2)	**(±0.9)**
Grade															
9	35.7	22.4	**29.4**	26.2	14.7	**20.6**	18.9	12.7	**16.0**	13.2	8.2	**11.0**	3.8	2.6	**3.2**
	(±3.1)	(±3.0)	**(±2.2)**	(±2.4)	(±3.5)	**(±2.5)**	(±2.5)	(±2.6)	**(±1.7)**	(±2.3)	(±2.5)	**(±2.0)**	(±1.6)	(±1.0)	**(±0.9)**
10	34.6	19.7	**27.2**	24.1	13.8	**19.0**	19.1	10.6	**14.9**	12.2	6.7	**9.5**	3.6	2.5	**3.0**
	(±2.9)	(±2.1)	**(±2.1)**	(±3.5)	(±2.2)	**(±2.2)**	(±2.5)	(±1.9)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.3)	(±1.7)	**(±1.6)**	(±1.1)	(±0.9)	**(±0.7)**
11	33.9	23.4	**28.7**	23.6	14.1	**18.9**	18.5	12.0	**15.2**	11.5	4.9	**8.3**	2.8	1.6	**2.2**
	(±2.4)	(±1.8)	**(±1.6)**	(±3.1)	(±2.2)	**(±2.1)**	(±2.7)	(±1.5)	**(±1.7)**	(±2.2)	(±1.3)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.2)	(±0.7)	**(±0.7)**
12	33.2	20.5	**27.0**	18.9	13.7	**16.4**	13.0	11.4	**12.2**	6.5	4.4	**5.5**	1.7	1.5	**1.6**
	(±4.5)	(±1.9)	**(±2.6)**	(±4.2)	(±1.5)	**(±2.2)**	(±3.3)	(±1.4)	**(±1.9)**	(±1.7)	(±1.4)	**(±1.0)**	(±0.6)	(±0.7)	**(±0.5)**
Total	**34.5**	**21.6**	**28.3**	**23.6**	**14.2**	**19.0**	**17.7**	**11.8**	**14.8**	**11.2**	**6.2**	**8.8**	**3.1**	**2.1**	**2.6**
	(±1.8)	**(±1.2)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.8)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.4)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±1.1)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±1.1)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.7)**	**(±0.4)**	**(±0.4)**

* Felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.
† During the 12 months preceding the survey.
§ One or more times.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 13. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless, who seriously considered attempting suicide, who made a suicide plan, and who attempted suicide, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Felt sad or hopeless*†			Seriously considered attempting suicide†			Made a suicide plan†			Attempted suicide†§			Suicide attempt required medical attention†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	33.6	21.8	**27.6**	17.6	13.2	**15.6**	14.3	9.6	**12.0**	10.2	5.2	**7.8**	2.3	2.2	**2.2**
Arkansas	37.4	22.3	**29.7**	23.9	15.4	**19.6**	17.8	10.7	**14.2**	11.6	5.9	**8.8**	2.6	1.8	**2.2**
Delaware	32.3	21.3	**27.0**	19.6	12.9	**16.3**	13.9	10.3	**12.1**	8.9	5.3	**7.1**	2.6	2.3	**2.4**
Florida	34.7	21.8	**28.2**	19.4	11.4	**15.4**	13.3	9.2	**11.3**	10.0	6.6	**8.4**	3.2	2.7	**3.1**
Idaho	33.1	19.7	**26.4**	20.1	13.4	**16.7**	15.9	12.2	**14.1**	10.5	5.5	**8.1**	2.5	1.9	**2.2**
Maine	34.1	19.6	**26.7**	24.9	12.5	**18.6**	20.3	12.8	**16.5**	11.6	6.7	**9.2**	4.6	4.7	**4.6**
Massachusetts	35.0	22.7	**28.8**	25.3	15.0	**20.1**	18.3	12.2	**15.2**	12.2	6.9	**9.6**	3.9	3.0	**3.5**
Michigan	32.9	21.8	**27.3**	23.1	13.1	**18.1**	18.2	11.4	**14.8**	11.7	8.4	**10.2**	3.3	3.5	**3.5**
Mississippi	33.1	24.8	**29.1**	17.4	11.6	**14.6**	14.1	9.0	**11.7**	8.5	3.8	**6.3**	2.2	1.4	**1.8**
Missouri	33.3	24.1	**28.5**	23.0	15.6	**19.2**	16.4	10.5	**14.3**	11.0	5.9	**8.4**	2.3	1.5	**1.9**
Montana	33.8	19.6	**26.6**	24.4	14.4	**19.4**	20.0	12.8	**16.3**	13.3	7.4	**10.4**	4.7	2.7	**3.7**
Nevada	35.5	24.2	**29.7**	25.5	14.0	**19.6**	20.9	12.2	**16.4**	13.2	8.3	**10.8**	4.4	3.3	**3.8**
New Jersey	35.9	25.3	**30.7**	19.7	14.8	**17.3**	12.7	13.4	**13.0**	8.2	8.7	**8.4**	1.8	3.1	**2.4**
North Carolina	38.0	20.6	**29.3**	21.8	14.3	**18.1**	NA¶	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	31.6	20.1	**25.9**	22.0	15.7	**19.0**	17.5	10.0	**13.9**	9.0	5.7	**7.5**	2.0	2.3	**2.3**
Rhode Island	30.9	20.5	**25.7**	19.5	13.7	**16.5**	15.6	9.2	**12.4**	10.3	5.9	**8.1**	4.7	4.0	**4.4**
South Dakota	30.2	16.3	**23.1**	23.9	14.8	**19.3**	21.0	14.6	**17.7**	14.7	11.4	**13.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
Texas	36.3	22.5	**29.3**	23.2	12.5	**17.7**	16.1	10.9	**13.4**	12.7	5.3	**9.0**	3.1	1.5	**2.3**
Utah	31.3	23.3	**27.2**	22.4	16.4	**19.4**	15.8	13.2	**14.5**	11.9	6.3	**9.2**	3.7	4.1	**3.9**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	16.8	10.2	**13.4**	9.5	4.1	**6.8**	2.7	1.7	**2.3**
Wisconsin	35.7	18.1	**26.7**	25.4	14.6	**19.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	11.3	5.8	**8.6**	3.2	1.8	**2.5**
Wyoming	33.1	20.0	**26.2**	22.6	14.6	**18.5**	16.5	12.1	**14.2**	10.0	4.9	**7.4**	3.3	1.6	**2.4**
Unweighted data															
Colorado	32.8	19.2	**25.7**	26.1	13.1	**19.3**	19.1	9.0	**13.8**	14.9	6.8	**10.7**	4.8	2.3	**3.5**
Hawaii	34.5	25.2	**30.5**	27.5	12.3	**20.9**	21.3	11.3	**16.9**	17.5	7.7	**13.4**	4.0	2.3	**3.4**
Illinois**	27.2	17.6	**23.2**	22.0	13.1	**18.2**	16.3	11.4	**14.2**	9.4	3.4	**6.9**	1.6	0.5	**1.2**
Indiana	31.7	19.7	**26.1**	22.6	13.3	**18.4**	18.6	13.5	**16.2**	11.2	5.2	**8.6**	3.5	1.9	**2.9**
Iowa	24.2	17.1	**20.5**	19.3	13.3	**16.1**	14.5	10.2	**12.3**	8.8	4.6	**6.8**	2.9	1.0	**2.0**
Kentucky	31.9	21.0	**26.8**	19.7	12.3	**16.1**	15.7	7.8	**11.8**	9.6	5.4	**7.6**	2.3	2.7	**2.5**
Louisiana**	32.1	21.3	**27.5**	16.8	12.2	**14.9**	15.7	10.9	**13.8**	8.5	9.2	**8.7**	3.1	3.8	**3.4**
Nebraska	26.3	17.2	**21.8**	22.0	13.4	**17.7**	16.0	9.5	**12.7**	8.7	3.9	**6.3**	2.0	0.9	**1.5**
New Hampshire	33.2	24.4	**29.1**	26.3	17.1	**21.9**	18.3	15.0	**16.8**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New York**	34.6	23.5	**29.0**	21.5	15.5	**18.5**	15.0	12.3	**13.7**	11.0	8.6	**9.8**	3.6	4.1	**3.9**
South Carolina	32.4	20.7	**26.5**	19.4	11.4	**15.4**	15.1	11.1	**13.1**	11.2	11.2	**11.2**	3.7	5.4	**4.5**
Tennessee	37.8	21.7	**29.7**	22.0	16.1	**19.1**	17.1	10.7	**14.0**	10.7	6.4	**8.6**	2.7	2.3	**2.6**
State median			**27.2**			**18.4**			**13.9**			**8.6**			**2.5**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	40.5	24.9	**32.7**	19.4	12.8	**16.1**	14.3	11.7	**12.9**	12.6	10.2	**11.5**	4.2	5.7	**5.0**
Chicago	42.6	25.2	**34.1**	22.0	12.0	**17.3**	19.6	10.3	**15.3**	15.6	6.9	**11.8**	2.6	2.5	**2.7**
Dallas	38.7	25.8	**32.4**	19.8	12.2	**16.1**	15.4	11.0	**13.3**	13.1	8.7	**11.0**	2.3	3.8	**3.0**
Ft. Lauderdale	36.3	21.5	**29.0**	18.1	9.4	**13.9**	13.1	8.8	**11.0**	8.3	6.3	**7.6**	1.5	4.7	**3.2**
Houston	35.9	24.3	**30.2**	18.6	10.4	**14.5**	14.2	9.3	**11.7**	12.4	7.8	**10.2**	3.7	1.9	**2.8**
Los Angeles	45.4	25.1	**35.3**	22.5	10.9	**16.6**	17.2	10.7	**13.9**	15.2	9.1	**12.3**	5.4	1.7	**3.7**
Miami	37.0	22.0	**29.4**	15.4	8.7	**11.9**	13.2	6.6	**9.8**	9.8	6.3	**8.1**	3.2	3.6	**3.4**
New York City	39.6	24.8	**32.5**	18.9	10.7	**15.0**	13.7	7.2	**10.6**	10.8	4.4	**7.8**	1.9	1.4	**1.7**
Orlando	34.7	24.0	**29.6**	20.9	14.2	**17.6**	16.6	10.8	**13.8**	11.9	9.5	**10.9**	2.7	4.2	**3.5**
Palm Beach	36.2	23.4	**30.0**	19.7	13.5	**16.7**	15.4	10.0	**12.8**	11.8	7.3	**9.6**	3.4	4.3	**4.0**
Philadelphia	39.0	25.7	**32.2**	19.8	13.5	**16.6**	16.3	13.9	**15.3**	13.5	10.3	**12.0**	2.7	3.6	**3.1**
San Bernardino	36.1	22.3	**28.9**	18.4	11.9	**15.0**	15.7	11.6	**13.5**	12.2	8.0	**10.1**	3.2	3.5	**3.4**
San Diego	41.0	24.1	**32.6**	26.1	16.1	**21.0**	22.1	11.9	**16.9**	14.5	6.3	**10.5**	3.5	3.6	**3.5**
San Francisco	32.8	24.5	**28.6**	17.7	10.4	**14.0**	15.9	10.5	**13.2**	8.3	6.4	**7.4**	2.4	2.7	**2.5**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	37.7	27.7	**33.1**	16.8	11.5	**14.4**	14.9	12.7	**13.9**	12.7	13.2	**13.0**	2.7	6.8	**4.7**
District of Columbia	29.4	27.4	**28.6**	19.0	13.7	**16.5**	14.4	14.0	**14.2**	14.5	9.4	**12.3**	5.5	5.7	**5.7**
Milwaukee	38.3	24.8	**32.0**	19.4	11.9	**16.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	12.7	7.4	**10.3**	4.1	4.3	**4.2**
New Orleans	28.8	17.6	**24.2**	12.0	6.9	**10.0**	8.9	6.0	**7.9**	10.3	7.9	**9.6**	3.3	3.3	**3.6**
Local median			**31.1**			**16.0**			**13.3**			**10.4**			**3.4**

* Felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for ≥2 weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.
† During the 12 months preceding the survey.
§ One or more times.
¶ Not available.
** Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 14. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Lifetime cigarette use*			Lifetime daily cigarette use†			Current cigarette use§			Current frequent cigarette use¶			Smoked >10 cigarettes/day**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White††	62.2	67.4	**64.8**	23.2	24.7	**23.9**	31.2	32.7	**31.9**	16.2	18.1	**17.2**	4.0	6.6	**5.3**
	(±2.9)§§	(±2.9)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.6)	(±2.6)	**(±2.3)**	(±2.5)	(±3.0)	**(±2.3)**	(±2.3)	(±2.2)	**(±1.9)**	(±1.3)	(±1.3)	**(±1.0)**
Black††	56.7	59.9	**58.3**	6.5	9.0	**7.7**	13.3	16.3	**14.7**	3.1	6.2	**4.6**	0.7	1.5	**1.1**
	(±5.9)	(±4.2)	**(±4.6)**	(±1.7)	(±3.2)	**(±1.9)**	(±3.4)	(±3.2)	**(±2.8)**	(±1.3)	(±2.7)	**(±1.7)**	(±0.4)	(±1.0)	**(±0.5)**
Hispanic	67.8	70.9	**69.3**	11.5	13.4	**12.4**	26.0	27.2	**26.6**	5.9	8.8	**7.3**	1.7	1.9	**1.8**
	(±3.9)	(±5.4)	**(±4.0)**	(±2.5)	(±3.4)	**(±2.4)**	(±3.7)	(±7.0)	**(±4.3)**	(±2.0)	(±2.7)	**(±1.8)**	(±1.3)	(±0.9)	**(±0.8)**
Grade															
9	55.9	61.3	**58.4**	13.6	15.2	**14.3**	23.6	24.3	**23.9**	8.3	9.6	**8.9**	1.7	2.9	**2.2**
	(±5.3)	(±3.4)	**(±3.8)**	(±3.2)	(±3.5)	**(±2.9)**	(±3.8)	(±3.1)	**(±2.9)**	(±2.3)	(±2.7)	**(±2.1)**	(±1.0)	(±1.1)	**(±0.9)**
10	59.8	65.4	**62.6**	19.2	19.1	**19.1**	28.4	25.4	**26.9**	12.3	12.4	**12.3**	2.4	4.7	**3.6**
	(±3.9)	(±4.3)	**(±3.5)**	(±3.0)	(±2.5)	**(±1.9)**	(±3.8)	(±3.5)	**(±3.2)**	(±2.0)	(±2.4)	**(±1.8)**	(±1.5)	(±1.4)	**(±1.2)**
11	63.5	68.2	**65.9**	20.5	23.6	**22.1**	27.3	32.3	**29.8**	12.9	17.5	**15.2**	3.2	6.4	**4.8**
	(±3.3)	(±3.7)	**(±2.8)**	(±3.2)	(±4.3)	**(±3.3)**	(±3.3)	(±5.0)	**(±3.7)**	(±2.2)	(±3.6)	**(±2.6)**	(±1.3)	(±2.1)	**(±1.3)**
12	69.7	72.5	**71.1**	26.1	27.8	**26.9**	33.1	37.5	**35.2**	20.0	22.0	**21.0**	5.7	7.5	**6.6**
	(±5.0)	(±3.4)	**(±3.9)**	(±4.3)	(±4.8)	**(±4.1)**	(±5.3)	(±4.6)	**(±4.1)**	(±4.3)	(±4.2)	**(±3.6)**	(±1.8)	(±2.4)	**(±1.6)**
Total	**61.6**	**66.3**	**63.9**	**19.2**	**20.9**	**20.0**	**27.7**	**29.2**	**28.5**	**12.9**	**14.9**	**13.8**	**3.1**	**5.2**	**4.1**
	(±2.3)	**(±2.3)**	**(±2.1)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±2.2)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±2.1)**	**(±2.6)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.6)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.6)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±0.8)**

* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.
† Ever smoked ≥1 cigarettes every day for 30 days.
§ Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Smoked cigarettes on ≥20 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
** Smoked >10 cigarettes per day on the days smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey.
†† Non-Hispanic.
§§ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 15. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Lifetime cigarette use*			Lifetime daily cigarette use†			Current cigarette use§			Current frequent cigarette use¶			Smoked >10 cigarettes/day**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	69.7	71.5	**70.6**	16.8	18.4	**17.7**	22.7	24.7	**23.7**	12.0	12.8	**12.4**	2.8	4.1	**3.6**
Arkansas	66.3	76.7	**71.6**	23.1	24.2	**23.7**	32.1	37.0	**34.7**	17.2	20.3	**18.8**	5.0	8.3	**6.7**
Delaware	65.8	65.0	**65.5**	18.4	18.9	**18.7**	23.4	24.7	**24.2**	12.2	13.6	**12.8**	2.2	5.5	**3.8**
Florida	57.5	57.1	**57.4**	14.9	12.4	**13.7**	22.9	19.9	**21.5**	9.7	8.9	**9.3**	2.6	3.1	**2.9**
Idaho	50.6	57.6	**54.4**	13.2	16.0	**14.6**	17.1	20.7	**19.1**	7.4	10.5	**9.0**	1.3	2.2	**1.8**
Maine	NA††	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	26.6	23.0	**24.8**	14.4	13.6	**14.0**	4.6	6.2	**5.5**
Massachusetts	62.4	61.5	**61.9**	19.9	19.1	**19.5**	27.0	25.0	**26.0**	13.5	12.8	**13.2**	3.2	5.4	**4.3**
Michigan	64.4	62.5	**63.5**	21.4	19.3	**20.4**	27.2	24.0	**25.7**	13.3	12.0	**12.7**	2.3	4.0	**3.2**
Mississippi	67.4	68.2	**67.8**	16.6	15.8	**16.2**	24.6	22.4	**23.6**	12.5	10.3	**11.5**	2.9	2.6	**2.7**
Missouri	68.7	68.4	**68.5**	24.0	22.9	**23.4**	30.4	30.1	**30.3**	17.7	18.3	**18.0**	4.4	6.6	**5.5**
Montana	66.5	66.2	**66.5**	24.8	21.4	**23.2**	31.8	25.4	**28.5**	16.4	13.5	**14.9**	3.5	3.9	**3.7**
Nevada	64.6	68.3	**66.5**	NA	NA	**NA**	25.8	24.6	**25.2**	12.8	9.9	**11.3**	2.1	3.2	**2.7**
New Jersey	63.3	62.7	**63.0**	19.0	20.0	**19.6**	28.9	29.7	**29.4**	13.8	15.7	**14.9**	2.0	5.7	**3.9**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	27.2	28.4	**27.8**	13.8	15.2	**14.5**	3.3	4.3	**3.8**
North Dakota	66.8	68.7	**67.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	35.5	34.7	**35.3**	19.8	17.4	**18.7**	4.5	5.3	**5.0**
Rhode Island	62.2	57.9	**60.2**	19.0	17.8	**18.5**	25.6	24.1	**24.8**	13.1	15.1	**14.2**	3.1	6.1	**4.8**
South Dakota	63.3	71.4	**67.4**	26.0	24.8	**25.4**	34.4	31.6	**33.1**	17.4	17.1	**17.3**	2.8	4.3	**3.6**
Texas	63.5	68.5	**66.1**	15.4	16.5	**16.0**	24.9	31.8	**28.4**	8.9	11.8	**10.4**	1.1	2.9	**2.0**
Utah	26.8	34.1	**30.5**	8.9	8.1	**8.5**	9.6	7.1	**8.3**	5.1	3.3	**4.2**	0.5	1.4	**1.0**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	26.0	21.2	**23.7**	13.8	11.5	**12.7**	3.2	4.2	**3.7**
Wisconsin	65.6	62.4	**64.0**	29.2	20.8	**24.9**	36.7	28.6	**32.6**	18.7	14.2	**16.4**	2.8	5.3	**4.0**
Wyoming	62.4	66.6	**64.6**	22.4	19.3	**20.7**	29.6	27.0	**28.4**	15.3	12.2	**13.6**	3.5	3.3	**3.4**
Unweighted data															
Colorado	67.2	65.6	**66.3**	21.0	17.6	**19.2**	29.3	24.3	**26.7**	12.7	12.3	**12.5**	1.1	2.4	**1.8**
Hawaii	56.7	52.6	**55.0**	14.3	11.5	**13.2**	18.0	11.0	**15.0**	6.3	5.7	**6.1**	1.2	1.4	**1.3**
Illinois§§	53.7	60.1	**56.4**	16.7	15.4	**16.1**	26.6	23.5	**25.3**	11.7	12.4	**12.0**	2.3	4.2	**3.1**
Indiana	64.5	69.0	**66.6**	22.6	22.5	**22.7**	27.5	29.3	**28.5**	15.1	17.3	**16.2**	3.5	6.2	**4.9**
Iowa	57.9	65.5	**61.9**	19.4	19.0	**19.1**	29.5	29.7	**29.7**	14.6	13.8	**14.1**	3.7	4.9	**4.3**
Kentucky	66.5	70.1	**68.3**	26.4	24.8	**25.6**	34.1	32.0	**33.0**	18.3	19.4	**18.8**	5.2	9.6	**7.3**
Louisiana§§	64.5	70.6	**67.2**	18.1	16.4	**17.5**	23.0	27.4	**25.0**	11.4	13.8	**12.5**	2.1	5.7	**3.7**
Nebraska	62.1	65.2	**63.7**	21.3	18.2	**19.8**	31.6	29.3	**30.5**	16.7	12.2	**14.5**	2.2	3.9	**3.1**
New Hampshire	NA	NA	**NA**	18.6	19.5	**19.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	3.4	5.6	**4.5**
New York§§	68.8	62.9	**65.9**	27.7	22.9	**25.4**	32.8	26.7	**29.8**	18.0	14.6	**16.4**	4.0	5.7	**4.9**
South Carolina	68.8	72.3	**70.5**	18.0	22.2	**20.1**	26.8	28.5	**27.6**	12.3	16.0	**14.1**	2.7	5.1	**3.9**
Tennessee	66.2	68.0	**67.0**	22.0	22.7	**22.3**	28.4	29.9	**29.1**	13.5	17.7	**15.6**	2.8	6.1	**4.5**
State median			**66.0**			**19.5**			**27.6**			**14.0**			**3.7**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	57.5	56.8	**57.1**	8.4	9.7	**9.1**	15.1	15.6	**15.4**	4.2	5.4	**4.9**	1.3	1.7	**1.5**
Chicago	64.2	64.6	**64.5**	7.7	12.3	**10.0**	23.5	25.8	**24.7**	4.9	10.2	**7.6**	0.1	3.1	**1.7**
Dallas	64.2	72.1	**68.0**	6.8	10.4	**8.5**	15.8	20.0	**17.8**	2.5	4.8	**3.6**	0.4	1.0	**0.7**
Ft. Lauderdale	54.3	54.7	**54.6**	11.4	10.5	**10.9**	17.4	19.1	**18.3**	7.0	6.9	**7.0**	1.2	3.0	**2.2**
Houston	60.1	64.2	**62.2**	7.7	11.1	**9.4**	18.7	24.8	**21.8**	3.5	5.7	**4.6**	0.5	1.2	**0.9**
Los Angeles	58.7	61.0	**60.0**	6.2	7.3	**6.7**	13.6	15.2	**14.5**	2.4	3.1	**2.7**	0.0	0.5	**0.3**
Miami	50.1	51.6	**50.9**	7.6	9.1	**8.4**	15.3	18.2	**16.9**	4.2	6.5	**5.4**	0.8	1.7	**1.3**
New York City	62.0	53.7	**58.0**	12.3	11.1	**11.8**	18.7	16.4	**17.6**	7.3	7.8	**7.5**	0.8	2.8	**1.8**
Orlando	54.2	62.2	**58.1**	11.7	14.1	**13.0**	15.4	20.1	**17.8**	7.2	10.2	**8.8**	1.7	3.1	**2.5**
Palm Beach	56.8	58.0	**57.3**	14.3	14.7	**14.5**	23.9	18.9	**21.4**	8.6	8.4	**8.5**	2.2	2.3	**2.3**
Philadelphia	64.1	61.0	**62.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	16.8	15.0	**15.8**	6.9	6.0	**6.4**	0.6	1.3	**0.9**
San Bernardino	56.3	58.7	**57.6**	7.9	8.5	**8.2**	11.2	12.7	**12.0**	3.3	3.4	**3.4**	0.3	1.5	**0.9**
San Diego	61.5	62.2	**61.8**	10.6	8.3	**9.4**	17.1	17.0	**17.1**	4.2	5.3	**4.7**	0.7	1.0	**0.9**
San Francisco	48.4	49.2	**48.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	13.8	12.8	**13.3**	2.5	4.8	**3.7**	0.1	0.7	**0.4**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	64.3	65.5	**64.9**	6.6	10.7	**8.6**	10.3	14.7	**12.4**	2.8	5.5	**4.1**	0.3	1.2	**0.8**
District of Columbia	55.2	58.1	**56.7**	8.3	11.2	**9.6**	11.1	15.5	**13.1**	3.0	3.4	**3.2**	0.6	1.3	**0.9**
Milwaukee	67.6	65.1	**66.5**	17.2	16.3	**16.8**	20.3	19.1	**19.8**	9.9	9.8	**9.9**	0.9	2.1	**1.6**
New Orleans	52.6	54.4	**53.4**	4.2	7.5	**5.7**	11.3	12.8	**11.9**	2.0	6.6	**4.0**	0.7	2.3	**1.4**
Local median			**58.0**			**9.4**			**17.0**			**4.6**			**1.1**

* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.
† Ever smoked ≥1 cigarettes every day for 30 days.
§ Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Smoked cigarettes on ≥20 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
** Smoked >10 cigarettes per day on the days smoked during the 30 days preceding the survey.
†† Not available.
§§ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 16. Percentage of high school students who used smokeless tobacco, smoked cigars, and used any tobacco product, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Current smokeless tobacco use*			Current cigar use†			Current tobacco use§		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity									
White¶	2.1	18.9	**10.3**	7.7	23.8	**15.6**	32.3	43.4	**37.7**
	(±0.6)**	(±3.8)	**(±2.0)**	(±1.5)	(±1.9)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.5)	(±2.8)	**(±2.2)**
Black¶	0.7	2.9	**1.8**	8.6	15.8	**12.1**	17.4	21.6	**19.4**
	(±0.7)	(±1.4)	**(±0.8)**	(±2.7)	(±3.1)	**(±2.6)**	(±3.5)	(±3.9)	**(±3.0)**
Hispanic	1.8	6.4	**4.1**	11.5	21.4	**16.5**	27.2	31.5	**29.4**
	(±0.8)	(±1.5)	**(±0.7)**	(±2.8)	(±3.8)	**(±2.5)**	(±3.9)	(±6.2)	**(±4.0)**
Grade									
9	1.5	12.2	**6.6**	8.4	16.9	**12.5**	25.6	30.7	**28.1**
	(±0.7)	(±3.2)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.6)	(±2.3)	**(±2.3)**	(±4.1)	(±3.1)	**(±3.3)**
10	2.3	15.2	**8.7**	9.3	19.6	**14.4**	30.5	34.9	**32.6**
	(±0.9)	(±3.2)	**(±1.7)**	(±2.1)	(±2.1)	**(±1.9)**	(±3.6)	(±3.7)	**(±3.2)**
11	1.7	16.5	**9.0**	8.3	25.3	**16.8**	29.0	43.4	**36.1**
	(±0.8)	(±4.0)	**(±2.1)**	(±1.7)	(±2.9)	**(±2.3)**	(±3.4)	(±4.7)	**(±3.8)**
12	1.6	16.0	**8.7**	7.9	28.6	**18.0**	34.3	48.2	**41.0**
	(±0.9)	(±3.8)	**(±2.0)**	(±2.4)	(±3.4)	**(±2.8)**	(±5.2)	(±4.4)	**(±4.0)**
Total	**1.9**	**14.8**	**8.2**	**8.5**	**22.1**	**15.2**	**29.5**	**38.5**	**33.9**
	(±0.5)	**(±2.9)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±2.1)**	**(±2.5)**	**(±2.1)**

* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 17. Percentage of high school students who used smokeless tobacco, smoked cigars, and used any tobacco product, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Current smokeless tobacco use*			Current cigar use†			Current tobacco use§		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Alabama	2.0	17.4	**9.8**	11.4	20.1	**15.9**	26.1	34.9	**30.5**
Arkansas	1.7	24.9	**13.5**	10.6	27.7	**19.3**	33.5	49.0	**41.4**
Delaware	1.4	8.3	**4.8**	7.2	18.3	**12.7**	25.6	32.4	**29.0**
Florida	1.6	9.8	**5.8**	10.1	20.2	**15.3**	24.9	28.1	**26.6**
Idaho	1.9	14.3	**8.3**	4.1	17.6	**11.1**	18.0	28.3	**23.4**
Maine	3.1	8.9	**6.2**	7.0	16.6	**12.0**	28.0	30.1	**29.2**
Massachusetts	1.3	7.4	**4.4**	6.4	19.6	**13.1**	28.3	33.4	**30.9**
Michigan	3.3	11.9	**7.7**	8.4	20.9	**14.9**	29.1	30.6	**29.9**
Mississippi	1.6	15.2	**8.2**	10.3	21.2	**15.7**	26.9	32.3	**29.6**
Missouri	1.9	18.6	**10.4**	9.2	23.4	**16.4**	31.8	40.5	**36.2**
Montana	5.4	25.2	**15.7**	8.2	20.7	**14.8**	34.3	40.8	**37.7**
Nevada	2.6	11.1	**6.9**	NA¶	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Jersey	1.6	12.7	**7.1**	7.4	23.8	**15.6**	30.4	35.6	**33.0**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	3.5	22.4	**13.2**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Rhode Island	1.5	6.1	**3.9**	6.3	21.5	**14.0**	26.9	31.5	**29.2**
South Dakota	5.6	24.3	**15.1**	9.1	19.2	**14.3**	35.2	44.3	**39.8**
Texas	1.7	15.5	**8.8**	9.2	21.7	**15.6**	26.6	38.7	**32.7**
Utah	0.8	6.7	**3.8**	2.1	6.0	**4.1**	10.0	9.5	**9.8**
Vermont	1.6	8.4	**5.2**	5.3	18.8	**12.4**	27.1	29.5	**28.5**
Wisconsin	3.7	14.2	**9.1**	10.6	23.4	**17.3**	39.9	39.1	**39.5**
Wyoming	6.9	28.6	**18.1**	8.4	24.1	**16.5**	32.8	43.7	**38.4**
Unweighted data									
Colorado	3.8	14.1	**9.2**	10.6	21.9	**16.4**	31.8	35.2	**33.5**
Hawaii	2.0	4.1	**2.9**	5.6	6.7	**6.2**	18.5	14.4	**16.7**
Illinois**	1.2	8.6	**4.2**	5.9	20.4	**11.9**	27.5	33.2	**29.8**
Indiana	1.4	12.5	**6.5**	7.1	22.1	**14.2**	29.0	36.3	**32.4**
Iowa	2.8	20.0	**11.8**	9.2	22.3	**16.1**	29.5	40.8	**35.3**
Kentucky	1.8	23.7	**12.2**	8.8	21.5	**14.8**	35.4	41.8	**38.4**
Louisiana**	2.0	17.1	**8.5**	10.0	27.3	**17.6**	25.0	36.9	**30.1**
Nebraska	2.7	16.8	**9.8**	8.7	20.4	**14.6**	32.1	38.3	**35.2**
New Hampshire	1.8	9.4	**5.6**	5.3	21.7	**13.4**	NA	NA	**NA**
New York**	2.9	9.0	**5.9**	8.0	20.4	**14.3**	33.8	32.1	**32.9**
South Carolina	1.3	14.8	**8.1**	10.5	24.5	**17.6**	29.2	37.1	**33.0**
Tennessee	1.7	22.0	**12.0**	11.3	22.3	**16.9**	32.4	41.9	**37.0**
State median			**8.2**			**14.8**			**32.5**
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Boston	0.8	3.8	**2.3**	6.4	11.3	**8.8**	17.0	17.9	**17.4**
Chicago	1.5	3.6	**2.6**	9.6	18.1	**14.1**	24.4	29.6	**27.1**
Dallas	1.2	3.9	**2.5**	12.3	20.5	**16.3**	18.4	25.5	**21.8**
Ft. Lauderdale	0.7	5.0	**3.0**	8.7	17.2	**13.1**	19.5	24.0	**21.8**
Houston	1.3	5.7	**3.5**	9.1	15.3	**12.2**	19.7	27.6	**23.6**
Los Angeles	1.3	4.7	**3.0**	7.3	14.9	**11.4**	14.1	19.6	**16.9**
Miami	1.3	3.8	**2.6**	8.4	14.4	**11.5**	16.5	21.6	**19.1**
New York City	0.6	1.4	**1.1**	3.0	7.1	**5.1**	19.2	17.8	**18.6**
Orlando	1.5	7.5	**4.6**	9.2	20.3	**14.8**	18.0	28.0	**23.0**
Palm Beach	1.9	8.7	**5.3**	10.4	20.3	**15.3**	26.6	26.8	**26.6**
Philadelphia	1.0	3.5	**2.2**	5.3	9.0	**7.3**	17.5	18.7	**18.1**
San Bernardino	2.2	5.1	**3.8**	9.1	15.4	**12.5**	13.4	17.1	**15.3**
San Diego	1.2	3.8	**2.5**	10.2	13.6	**11.9**	19.6	20.6	**20.0**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**NA**	8.3	9.1	**8.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data									
Detroit	2.7	5.8	**4.1**	8.8	16.3	**12.4**	13.7	19.3	**16.3**
District of Columbia	3.9	8.8	**6.4**	7.6	12.7	**10.2**	14.5	19.7	**17.0**
Milwaukee	4.6	7.2	**5.9**	12.5	17.1	**14.9**	24.9	25.7	**25.4**
New Orleans	1.6	3.8	**2.7**	6.9	13.3	**10.0**	13.9	15.7	**14.7**
Local median			**3.0**			**12.0**			**19.1**

* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Not available.
** Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 18. Percentage of high school students aged <18 years who were current cigarette smokers* and usually obtained their own cigarettes by purchasing them in a store or gas station† and who purchased cigarettes without being asked to show proof of age,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station			Were not asked to show proof of age when purchasing cigarettes		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity						
White¶	12.4 (± 2.4)**	26.7 (±4.2)	**19.2 (±2.6)**	73.2 (±10.6)	60.9 (±7.0)	**65.1 (± 6.1)**
Black¶	19.9 (±14.2)	27.8 (±7.3)	**24.1 (±8.5)**	NA†† NA	NA NA	**NA NA**
Hispanic	13.5 (± 5.8)	20.2 (±4.6)	**16.7 (±3.8)**	NA NA	NA NA	**71.4 (±10.5)**
Grade						
9	4.7 (± 2.8)	13.3 (±4.6)	**8.8 (±2.5)**	NA NA	NA NA	**NA NA**
10	13.8 (± 3.6)	25.5 (±3.4)	**19.1 (±2.8)**	NA NA	NA NA	**67.1 (±10.4)**
11	20.3 (± 5.0)	36.5 (±6.0)	**28.7 (±3.9)**	NA NA	58.1 (±7.3)	**65.2 (± 6.6)**
12	17.5 (± 6.0)	31.2 (±7.7)	**23.6 (±5.1)**	NA NA	NA NA	**NA NA**
Total	**13.1 (± 2.5)**	**25.7 (±3.2)**	**19.1 (±2.2)**	**72.9 (± 8.7)**	**64.0 (±5.8)**	**67.2 (± 4.6)**

* Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† During the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Among those who purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** 95% confidence interval.
†† Not available.

TABLE 19. Percentage of high school students aged <18 years who were current cigarette smokers* and usually obtained their own cigarettes by purchasing them in a store or gas station† and who purchased cigarettes without being asked to show proof of age,§ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station			Were not asked to show proof of age when purchasing cigarettes		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Alabama	19.4	25.7	**22.4**	NA¶	NA	**NA**
Arkansas	13.5	28.2	**21.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Delaware	22.0	25.7	**23.6**	NA	NA	**68.0**
Florida	16.5	21.7	**18.7**	NA	NA	**60.0**
Idaho	2.8	10.2	**6.8**	NA	NA	**NA**
Maine	4.5	14.0	**8.8**	NA	NA	**NA**
Massachusetts	15.6	25.8	**20.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Michigan	19.5	31.1	**25.1**	NA	NA	**71.3**
Mississippi	12.5	20.9	**16.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Missouri	10.8	28.5	**19.6**	NA	NA	**NA**
Montana	4.8	20.6	**11.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
Nevada	13.2	12.1	**12.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Jersey	31.6	46.5	**39.1**	NA	70.4	**73.9**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	10.3	20.1	**15.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
Rhode Island	20.9	38.0	**28.4**	NA	NA	**NA**
South Dakota	9.3	13.2	**11.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Texas	13.4	22.7	**18.6**	NA	71.5	**74.1**
Utah	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wisconsin	17.9	24.4	**20.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wyoming	10.3	13.7	**11.8**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data						
Colorado	12.8	14.6	**14.0**	NA	NA	**NA**
Hawaii	NA	NA	**9.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
Illinois**	13.3	NA	**19.8**	NA	NA	**NA**
Indiana	11.4	20.5	**15.5**	NA	NA	**NA**
Iowa	3.4	5.6	**4.4**	NA	NA	**NA**
Kentucky	14.0	25.0	**18.6**	NA	NA	**NA**
Louisiana**	11.2	NA	**20.0**	NA	NA	**NA**
Nebraska	7.5	12.5	**9.8**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Hampshire	9.8	21.0	**14.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
New York**	16.5	26.8	**21.0**	NA	NA	**NA**
South Carolina	15.0	27.0	**20.8**	NA	NA	**68.2**
Tennessee	15.9	28.1	**21.6**	NA	NA	**NA**
State median			**18.6**			**69.7**
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Boston	18.0	NA	**20.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Chicago	NA	NA	**31.0**	NA	NA	**NA**
Dallas	10.2	28.0	**19.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Ft. Lauderdale	22.5	26.8	**24.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Houston	15.2	34.8	**25.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
Los Angeles	NA	NA	**15.9**	NA	NA	**NA**
Miami	25.9	28.0	**26.9**	NA	NA	**NA**
New York City	42.6	NA	**44.2**	NA	NA	**NA**
Orlando	20.3	33.4	**27.3**	NA	NA	**NA**
Palm Beach	16.2	27.5	**21.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
Philadelphia	NA	NA	**46.4**	NA	NA	**NA**
San Bernardino	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
San Diego	9.2	19.5	**14.2**	NA	NA	**NA**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**28.9**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data						
Detroit	NA	40.6	**34.5**	NA	NA	**NA**
District of Columbia	NA	NA	**32.5**	NA	NA	**NA**
Milwaukee	25.2	NA	**34.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Orleans	NA	NA	**25.5**	NA	NA	**NA**
Local median			**26.9**			**NA**

* Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† During the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Among those who purchased cigarettes in a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Not available.
** Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 20. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol and used marijuana, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Lifetime alcohol use*			Current alcohol use†			Episodic heavy drinking§			Lifetime marijuana use¶			Current marijuana use**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White††	79.6	80.7	**80.1**	48.3	52.6	**50.4**	30.5	37.7	**34.0**	39.2	46.4	**42.8**	20.6	28.4	**24.4**
	(±1.9)§§	(±1.6)	**(±1.5)**	(±2.4)	(±3.1)	**(±2.2)**	(±2.1)	(±3.2)	**(±2.0)**	(±2.7)	(±2.3)	**(±2.2)**	(±2.4)	(±2.2)	**(±2.0)**
Black††	69.7	68.4	**69.1**	30.6	35.0	**32.7**	7.5	15.1	**11.1**	34.3	46.7	**40.2**	16.0	28.2	**21.8**
	(±5.5)	(±4.7)	**(±4.4)**	(±5.3)	(±4.9)	**(±4.6)**	(±2.0)	(±3.8)	**(±2.2)**	(±6.9)	(±5.9)	**(±5.8)**	(±3.9)	(±5.1)	**(±4.1)**
Hispanic	80.1	81.6	**80.8**	48.8	49.5	**49.2**	28.7	31.4	**30.1**	39.7	50.0	**44.7**	22.4	26.8	**24.6**
	(±3.3)	(±3.2)	**(±2.9)**	(±3.1)	(±4.1)	**(±3.0)**	(±2.8)	(±3.3)	**(±2.5)**	(±3.6)	(±3.5)	**(±2.3)**	(±3.1)	(±2.7)	**(±1.6)**
Grade															
9	72.0	74.5	**73.1**	40.0	42.2	**41.1**	23.0	26.2	**24.5**	28.6	37.3	**32.7**	16.5	22.6	**19.4**
	(±3.8)	(±3.7)	**(±2.9)**	(±4.0)	(±4.4)	**(±3.6)**	(±3.1)	(±4.2)	**(±2.8)**	(±3.5)	(±3.4)	**(±2.8)**	(±2.7)	(±2.9)	**(±2.4)**
10	76.9	75.6	**76.3**	43.5	46.9	**45.2**	26.3	30.1	**28.2**	37.5	46.1	**41.7**	21.5	28.3	**24.8**
	(±2.2)	(±2.3)	**(±1.6)**	(±3.1)	(±3.1)	**(±2.5)**	(±3.0)	(±3.5)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.6)	(±3.5)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.5)	(±3.3)	**(±2.2)**
11	79.3	81.4	**80.4**	45.1	53.6	**49.3**	26.1	38.5	**32.2**	42.6	51.7	**47.2**	21.4	30.2	**25.8**
	(±3.7)	(±3.6)	**(±3.2)**	(±3.0)	(±4.3)	**(±3.3)**	(±2.9)	(±4.6)	**(±3.4)**	(±3.4)	(±4.2)	**(±3.4)**	(±2.7)	(±3.2)	**(±2.6)**
12	85.5	84.7	**85.1**	53.9	56.6	**55.2**	31.8	42.0	**36.7**	48.9	54.2	**51.5**	21.8	32.3	**26.9**
	(±2.3)	(±2.6)	**(±1.9)**	(±4.3)	(±3.1)	**(±3.0)**	(±4.9)	(±4.2)	**(±3.7)**	(±5.4)	(±3.1)	**(±3.9)**	(±4.6)	(±3.3)	**(±3.5)**
Total	**77.9**	**78.6**	**78.2**	**45.0**	**49.2**	**47.1**	**26.4**	**33.5**	**29.9**	**38.4**	**46.5**	**42.4**	**20.0**	**27.9**	**23.9**
	(±1.8)	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±2.2)**	**(±2.8)**	**(±2.2)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±2.9)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±2.1)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±1.6)**	**(±1.5)**

* Ever had ≥1 drinks of alcohol.
† Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Drank ≥5 drinks of alcohol on ≥1 occasions on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Ever used marijuana.
** Used marijuana ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
†† Non-Hispanic.
§§ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 21. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol and used marijuana, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Lifetime alcohol use*			Current alcohol use†			Episodic heavy drinking§			Lifetime marijuana use¶			Current marijuana use**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	78.7	73.9	**76.4**	42.9	42.0	**42.6**	22.1	27.8	**25.0**	36.2	41.2	**38.7**	16.6	20.9	**18.8**
Arkansas	78.7	80.7	**79.6**	44.1	51.9	**47.9**	23.2	36.7	**30.0**	38.2	49.1	**43.6**	18.4	26.7	**22.6**
Delaware	78.2	77.2	**77.6**	45.0	47.8	**46.4**	23.3	31.4	**27.3**	42.5	51.5	**46.9**	21.8	30.7	**26.3**
Florida	75.1	74.1	**74.5**	45.5	44.6	**45.0**	23.3	26.3	**24.8**	36.3	44.0	**40.2**	20.0	26.0	**23.1**
Idaho	69.8	71.5	**70.8**	38.3	42.8	**40.6**	24.0	30.2	**27.2**	30.7	38.0	**34.7**	13.7	20.7	**17.5**
Maine	NA††	NA	**NA**	49.6	45.8	**47.8**	29.1	33.9	**31.5**	NA	NA	**NA**	24.3	29.7	**27.2**
Massachusetts	81.7	80.7	**81.2**	51.7	54.3	**53.0**	28.9	36.4	**32.7**	47.1	53.7	**50.4**	27.3	34.5	**30.9**
Michigan	79.4	75.3	**77.4**	47.3	45.0	**46.2**	27.9	30.5	**29.3**	42.3	45.5	**44.0**	23.4	24.9	**24.3**
Mississippi	78.5	73.7	**76.2**	40.6	42.9	**41.7**	18.5	25.7	**22.1**	33.8	41.2	**37.5**	14.9	19.9	**17.4**
Missouri	80.6	79.6	**80.1**	46.1	49.2	**47.6**	31.5	36.8	**34.1**	40.6	45.8	**43.3**	21.9	26.8	**24.4**
Montana	82.8	82.6	**82.9**	52.5	55.7	**54.1**	39.3	43.5	**41.4**	45.7	47.5	**46.7**	25.5	28.7	**27.1**
Nevada	82.2	78.1	**80.1**	48.6	46.4	**47.5**	31.8	33.1	**32.4**	48.8	52.6	**50.8**	23.5	29.5	**26.6**
New Jersey	85.0	81.8	**83.4**	54.8	56.5	**55.7**	28.3	36.9	**32.6**	37.2	44.9	**41.1**	21.7	28.0	**24.9**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	35.9	40.5	**38.2**	18.7	22.8	**20.7**	38.2	42.3	**40.3**	17.8	23.9	**20.8**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	56.4	61.7	**59.2**	37.2	45.5	**41.5**	NA	NA	**NA**	18.4	25.1	**22.0**
Rhode Island	78.8	79.1	**78.8**	47.3	53.3	**50.3**	26.4	34.8	**30.7**	42.7	53.7	**48.3**	29.4	36.4	**33.2**
South Dakota	81.5	81.6	**81.5**	48.0	52.3	**50.2**	33.5	39.4	**36.5**	33.7	38.7	**36.3**	18.0	18.9	**18.4**
Texas	81.8	79.5	**80.7**	48.4	48.8	**48.6**	27.9	34.4	**31.3**	35.3	47.0	**41.3**	17.8	25.6	**21.7**
Utah	38.6	42.6	**40.6**	14.8	20.8	**17.9**	7.6	14.0	**10.9**	15.7	23.7	**19.7**	7.1	12.2	**9.7**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	46.9	49.2	**48.1**	26.0	31.9	**29.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	26.3	34.0	**30.3**
Wisconsin	NA	NA	**NA**	54.4	53.8	**54.1**	30.9	37.4	**34.2**	41.0	44.3	**42.7**	22.2	27.7	**25.1**
Wyoming	81.5	83.2	**82.3**	48.6	54.0	**51.3**	33.5	42.5	**38.1**	38.5	43.3	**41.0**	16.9	23.7	**20.4**
Unweighted data															
Colorado	79.3	80.1	**79.7**	52.9	49.5	**50.9**	34.8	34.0	**34.3**	45.5	52.1	**48.9**	27.0	33.3	**30.2**
Hawaii	69.3	64.5	**67.2**	34.6	33.8	**34.2**	16.8	21.4	**18.8**	38.0	39.6	**38.8**	18.4	23.2	**20.5**
Illinois§§	74.6	73.0	**73.9**	45.3	39.8	**43.0**	29.1	27.7	**28.4**	33.2	42.2	**36.9**	18.8	21.9	**20.0**
Indiana	80.6	78.6	**79.7**	44.4	45.6	**45.1**	25.9	33.3	**29.5**	40.5	49.4	**44.7**	23.4	30.4	**26.7**
Iowa	79.7	82.6	**81.3**	50.8	53.6	**52.3**	32.8	40.6	**37.0**	30.5	36.8	**33.9**	13.2	19.5	**16.5**
Kentucky	73.6	71.8	**72.7**	39.6	41.9	**40.7**	24.9	32.3	**28.3**	36.7	45.1	**40.5**	17.1	24.2	**20.4**
Louisiana§§	78.3	79.9	**78.9**	50.3	49.9	**50.1**	25.7	33.9	**29.3**	32.8	45.2	**38.1**	14.3	25.3	**18.9**
Nebraska	83.2	83.0	**83.1**	50.1	56.0	**53.0**	35.3	42.7	**39.0**	33.9	35.6	**34.7**	18.2	18.9	**18.5**
New Hampshire	80.4	77.3	**78.9**	52.9	51.9	**52.5**	30.7	33.7	**32.1**	42.4	47.1	**44.6**	25.4	31.6	**28.4**
New York§§	87.2	79.5	**83.4**	56.3	51.5	**54.0**	33.2	36.0	**34.7**	45.1	48.2	**46.7**	24.4	28.9	**26.7**
South Carolina	75.4	73.3	**74.4**	42.3	45.7	**44.0**	22.1	27.3	**24.7**	35.8	47.0	**41.3**	20.0	27.8	**23.9**
Tennessee	74.3	75.1	**74.6**	43.3	45.2	**44.2**	24.7	29.8	**27.3**	42.7	51.4	**47.0**	20.5	26.8	**23.8**
State median			**78.9**			**47.8**			**30.3**			**41.3**			**23.4**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	72.2	75.7	**73.9**	41.7	41.9	**41.7**	15.6	20.6	**18.1**	38.0	42.4	**40.1**	18.4	25.0	**21.7**
Chicago	76.0	73.0	**74.5**	42.2	42.3	**42.3**	19.6	23.0	**21.4**	44.9	53.7	**49.3**	22.9	34.7	**28.7**
Dallas	81.6	80.7	**81.1**	45.0	43.0	**44.0**	20.7	20.8	**20.7**	37.5	49.9	**43.5**	15.8	25.2	**20.4**
Ft. Lauderdale	75.3	72.3	**73.9**	44.7	43.2	**43.9**	19.4	22.5	**21.1**	35.7	45.6	**40.8**	18.5	24.9	**21.8**
Houston	78.9	71.3	**75.2**	44.7	43.1	**43.9**	24.1	26.9	**25.4**	32.9	48.9	**40.7**	15.9	25.2	**20.4**
Los Angeles	79.2	73.7	**76.4**	42.0	37.4	**39.8**	23.0	20.5	**21.9**	36.8	45.5	**41.2**	18.6	26.2	**22.5**
Miami	67.3	71.8	**69.4**	37.4	42.4	**39.9**	15.5	22.7	**19.1**	28.3	35.7	**31.9**	15.3	18.9	**17.0**
New York City	77.4	74.5	**76.0**	41.6	41.7	**41.8**	16.4	19.3	**17.9**	33.9	34.8	**34.4**	16.3	19.3	**17.8**
Orlando	70.4	69.4	**69.9**	38.0	40.9	**39.4**	17.9	23.5	**20.7**	33.8	41.8	**37.8**	15.8	24.6	**20.2**
Palm Beach	71.4	77.6	**74.3**	46.1	44.9	**45.4**	24.3	28.1	**26.1**	34.6	47.8	**41.0**	19.5	28.6	**24.0**
Philadelphia	74.3	66.0	**70.3**	34.1	28.8	**31.6**	14.0	13.4	**13.6**	41.9	43.2	**42.7**	21.8	21.2	**21.4**
San Bernardino	70.3	67.0	**68.6**	36.5	33.5	**34.9**	19.2	22.7	**21.1**	37.0	39.0	**38.0**	15.8	19.9	**17.9**
San Diego	77.4	75.6	**76.5**	42.6	39.3	**41.0**	25.3	23.3	**24.3**	39.5	44.1	**41.8**	20.8	24.3	**22.5**
San Francisco	59.9	55.6	**57.7**	29.6	28.6	**29.1**	12.4	14.0	**13.2**	33.9	33.2	**33.6**	17.7	18.9	**18.3**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	72.6	62.8	**68.2**	35.4	27.4	**32.0**	10.2	11.9	**11.2**	39.6	41.1	**40.5**	19.6	19.1	**19.5**
District of Columbia	59.9	57.6	**58.9**	27.4	29.1	**28.3**	10.3	10.9	**10.6**	34.0	39.2	**36.5**	16.6	23.8	**20.2**
Milwaukee	NA	NA	**NA**	36.3	36.1	**36.3**	18.3	19.7	**19.0**	47.7	51.7	**49.7**	22.1	25.1	**23.7**
New Orleans	70.3	59.5	**65.9**	39.4	30.4	**35.7**	12.4	12.4	**12.6**	27.5	32.0	**29.7**	14.9	18.8	**16.8**
Local median			**73.9**			**39.8**			**19.9**			**40.6**			**20.4**

* Ever had ≥1 drinks of alcohol.
† Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Drank ≥5 drinks of alcohol on ≥1 occasions on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Ever used marijuana.
** Used marijuana ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
†† Not available.
§§ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 22. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine and inhaled intoxicating substances, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Lifetime cocaine use*			Current cocaine use†			Lifetime inhalant use§			Current inhalant use¶		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White**	9.2	10.5	**9.9**	3.9	4.5	**4.2**	16.5	**16.2**	16.3	**4.5**	5.4	**4.9**
	(±1.6)††	(±1.6)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.4)	(±0.8)	**(±0.9)**	(±2.5)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.2)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.3)	**(±1.1)**
Black**	1.3	2.9	**2.1**	0.4	2.2	**1.3**	6.4	**5.3**	5.8	**2.6**	2.7	**2.6**
	(±0.7)	(±1.3)	**(±0.7)**	(±0.3)	(±1.0)	**(±0.5)**	(±1.4)	**(±1.8)**	(±0.9)	**(±0.8)**	(±1.4)	**(±0.7)**
Hispanic	13.1	16.9	**14.9**	5.9	8.5	**7.1**	15.1	**15.2**	15.2	**4.8**	6.1	**5.5**
	(±2.8)	(±4.2)	**(±3.0)**	(±1.6)	(±2.3)	**(±1.5)**	(±2.5)	**(±2.6)**	(±1.8)	**(±1.6)**	(±2.2)	**(±1.1)**
Grade												
9	7.1	7.3	**7.2**	3.6	3.7	**3.7**	19.1	**15.5**	17.4	**6.4**	6.0	**6.2**
	(±2.1)	(±1.8)	**(±1.7)**	(±1.5)	(±1.1)	**(±1.1)**	(±3.7)	**(±3.8)**	(±3.2)	**(±2.3)**	(±2.7)	**(±2.1)**
10	7.9	9.3	**8.6**	4.0	4.5	**4.2**	14.4	**13.6**	14.0	**3.6**	6.0	**4.8**
	(±1.8)	(±1.9)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.8)	(±1.1)	**(±1.2)**	(±3.2)	**(±2.3)**	(±2.4)	**(±1.2)**	(±1.7)	**(±1.1)**
11	8.7	12.1	**10.4**	3.4	5.3	**4.4**	12.9	**14.8**	13.8	**3.5**	4.4	**4.0**
	(±2.0)	(±2.7)	**(±2.1)**	(±1.1)	(±1.6)	**(±1.1)**	(±2.5)	**(±3.1)**	(±1.8)	**(±1.1)**	(±1.5)	**(±0.8)**
12	10.6	13.6	**12.1**	3.7	5.5	**4.5**	11.3	**13.7**	12.5	**2.5**	3.4	**2.9**
	(±2.3)	(±2.4)	**(±2.1)**	(±1.7)	(±1.6)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.4)	**(±3.1)**	(±1.9)	**(±0.9)**	(±1.1)	**(±0.7)**
Total	**8.4**	**10.3**	**9.4**	**3.7**	**4.7**	**4.2**	**14.9**	**14.5**	**14.7**	**4.2**	**5.1**	**4.7**
	(±1.3)	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±0.7)**	**(±0.7)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±0.8)**

* Ever tried any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, "crack," or "freebase").
† Used cocaine ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Ever sniffed glue or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high.
¶ Sniffed glue or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
** Non-Hispanic.
†† 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 23. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine and inhaled intoxicating substances, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Lifetime cocaine use*			Current cocaine use†			Lifetime inhalant use§			Current inhalant use¶		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	6.2	6.9	**6.6**	2.1	2.6	**2.4**	14.2	12.8	**13.5**	3.8	4.1	**4.0**
Arkansas	8.4	9.1	**8.7**	3.6	4.6	**4.1**	12.6	15.7	**14.1**	4.1	4.8	**4.4**
Delaware	5.8	6.8	**6.3**	1.7	3.0	**2.4**	8.7	12.4	**10.5**	1.8	4.6	**3.2**
Florida	7.8	8.6	**8.3**	3.1	4.7	**4.0**	11.2	12.6	**12.0**	3.8	4.8	**4.4**
Idaho	7.0	7.4	**7.3**	2.8	3.3	**3.2**	13.4	15.0	**14.3**	2.9	4.1	**3.6**
Maine	9.9	9.5	**9.7**	3.2	4.9	**4.1**	12.2	12.8	**12.6**	4.0	4.6	**4.3**
Massachusetts	6.8	9.7	**8.3**	NA**	NA	**NA**	11.5	13.3	**12.4**	NA	NA	**NA**
Michigan	6.8	8.8	**7.8**	2.7	4.5	**3.6**	14.1	11.4	**12.8**	3.8	3.3	**3.6**
Mississippi	5.1	4.4	**4.7**	1.8	2.8	**2.3**	10.4	9.5	**9.9**	3.0	3.8	**3.4**
Missouri	8.2	9.1	**8.6**	2.3	4.5	**3.4**	12.3	13.1	**12.7**	3.4	3.7	**3.6**
Montana	9.2	9.5	**9.4**	3.3	4.4	**4.0**	14.7	15.1	**15.0**	3.4	5.0	**4.2**
Nevada	12.4	11.5	**11.9**	4.6	6.3	**5.5**	16.0	16.8	**16.4**	4.1	5.9	**5.0**
New Jersey	6.0	11.0	**8.5**	1.6	6.9	**4.2**	10.4	15.0	**12.7**	3.3	6.8	**5.1**
North Carolina	6.2	7.1	**6.7**	1.9	3.5	**2.7**	13.5	13.8	**13.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	7.1	11.0	**9.3**	NA	NA	**NA**	14.9	15.0	**15.1**	1.7	5.6	**3.8**
Rhode Island	7.8	11.8	**9.9**	3.6	7.2	**5.5**	8.9	14.6	**11.8**	2.3	6.9	**4.7**
South Dakota	7.3	7.6	**7.6**	2.5	3.3	**3.1**	14.8	15.4	**15.2**	2.8	5.5	**4.2**
Texas	11.7	14.3	**13.0**	5.4	7.1	**6.3**	13.4	14.3	**13.9**	3.8	5.1	**4.5**
Utah	3.5	4.7	**4.1**	1.9	3.4	**2.7**	10.6	13.7	**12.2**	4.2	5.9	**5.1**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	2.9	5.1	**4.1**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wisconsin	8.4	7.8	**8.1**	3.2	3.4	**3.4**	15.1	12.4	**13.8**	3.2	3.2	**3.2**
Wyoming	10.0	8.9	**9.5**	4.1	4.3	**4.3**	15.6	16.3	**16.0**	3.6	4.9	**4.2**
Unweighted data												
Colorado	11.4	11.1	**11.2**	5.3	4.8	**5.0**	16.2	11.4	**13.6**	5.1	2.7	**3.8**
Hawaii	7.5	4.2	**6.1**	2.8	2.0	**2.4**	12.5	10.7	**11.8**	3.0	3.5	**3.2**
Illinois††	5.6	5.5	**5.5**	2.2	2.9	**2.5**	11.7	11.5	**11.6**	3.2	3.8	**3.5**
Indiana	6.6	9.7	**8.2**	2.1	5.3	**3.6**	12.4	18.8	**15.5**	3.4	4.9	**4.2**
Iowa	6.2	6.9	**6.6**	3.8	3.5	**3.7**	8.0	12.0	**10.1**	2.4	3.9	**3.3**
Kentucky	6.3	8.8	**7.5**	3.1	4.6	**3.8**	13.3	12.8	**13.0**	4.3	3.9	**4.1**
Louisiana††	6.6	11.9	**8.8**	1.5	7.0	**3.8**	13.9	14.2	**14.2**	3.9	5.5	**4.7**
Nebraska	4.8	5.6	**5.3**	1.4	2.7	**2.1**	11.2	10.2	**10.7**	2.2	2.5	**2.3**
New Hampshire	10.3	11.4	**10.9**	4.2	4.9	**4.7**	14.5	16.0	**15.3**	4.3	6.7	**5.6**
New York††	6.6	9.8	**8.3**	3.0	4.8	**3.9**	15.5	13.7	**14.7**	4.9	5.2	**5.1**
South Carolina	5.7	7.7	**6.8**	1.9	3.4	**2.7**	12.4	12.1	**12.3**	4.0	4.6	**4.3**
Tennessee	8.3	10.5	**9.3**	2.4	5.0	**3.7**	14.2	13.5	**13.8**	3.3	4.3	**3.8**
State median			**8.3**			**3.7**			**13.5**			**4.2**
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	2.6	4.5	**3.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	5.1	6.9	**6.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
Chicago	3.2	5.5	**4.4**	1.0	4.1	**2.6**	6.2	6.3	**6.5**	1.1	3.6	**2.5**
Dallas	9.4	11.4	**10.4**	4.8	5.5	**5.2**	11.9	10.6	**11.3**	3.8	2.9	**3.4**
Ft. Lauderdale	5.3	9.0	**7.2**	0.9	4.1	**2.6**	8.8	12.2	**10.5**	1.7	5.9	**3.9**
Houston	8.2	9.6	**8.9**	3.7	4.9	**4.3**	8.6	8.7	**8.7**	3.3	3.2	**3.2**
Los Angeles	10.4	9.5	**10.1**	6.2	5.6	**5.9**	17.5	17.0	**17.2**	4.7	4.6	**4.6**
Miami	7.3	8.9	**8.1**	2.0	6.0	**4.0**	6.8	8.7	**7.7**	2.0	3.3	**2.6**
New York City	2.6	2.5	**2.6**	1.1	1.3	**1.2**	7.6	7.2	**7.5**	2.5	1.9	**2.2**
Orlando	5.6	7.5	**6.7**	2.7	2.9	**2.9**	8.6	14.2	**11.4**	2.6	6.9	**4.8**
Palm Beach	7.5	9.3	**8.4**	3.3	5.5	**4.5**	8.9	13.3	**11.2**	3.1	5.2	**4.2**
Philadelphia	3.0	2.3	**2.6**	0.9	1.8	**1.3**	6.8	7.1	**6.9**	1.6	2.1	**1.8**
San Bernardino	7.1	10.1	**8.6**	3.4	3.8	**3.6**	10.6	12.5	**11.6**	3.3	4.2	**3.6**
San Diego	9.5	8.0	**8.8**	3.7	3.8	**3.8**	12.5	10.0	**11.3**	3.4	3.1	**3.3**
San Francisco	5.3	6.5	**5.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	4.0	2.2	**3.1**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	1.8	5.0	**3.3**	1.2	3.2	**2.2**	5.0	8.1	**6.5**	2.5	3.0	**2.8**
District of Columbia	4.6	7.1	**6.0**	2.4	3.1	**2.8**	6.9	10.2	**9.0**	2.5	3.1	**3.0**
Milwaukee	4.2	7.9	**6.0**	1.9	3.9	**3.0**	7.3	6.8	**7.1**	2.7	4.8	**3.7**
New Orleans	2.0	4.0	**3.2**	1.3	2.7	**2.3**	7.1	6.2	**7.0**	3.0	3.1	**3.3**
Local median			**6.3**			**2.9**			**8.7**			**3.3**

* Ever tried any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, "crack," and "freebase").
† Used cocaine ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Ever sniffed glue or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high.
¶ Sniffed glue or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
** Not available.
†† Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 24. Percentage of high school students who used heroin,* methamphetamines,† illegal steroids,§ and who injected illegal drugs,¶ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Lifetime heroin use			Lifetime methamphetamine use			Lifetime illegal steroid use			Lifetime injecting illegal drug use		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White**	2.6	4.0	**3.3**	10.7	12.1	**11.4**	4.2	6.4	**5.3**	1.6	3.3	**2.4**
	(±0.7)††	(±0.7)	**(±0.5)**	(±2.3)	(±2.0)	**(±2.1)**	(±1.2)	(±0.9)	**(±0.8)**	(±0.6)	(±0.6)	**(±0.5)**
Black**	0.5	2.9	**1.7**	1.2	3.0	**2.1**	2.1	4.3	**3.2**	0.6	2.6	**1.6**
	(±0.4)	(±1.2)	**(±0.6)**	(±0.7)	(±1.2)	**(±0.6)**	(±0.8)	(±1.5)	**(±0.8)**	(±0.6)	(±1.3)	**(±0.7)**
Hispanic	3.0	3.2	**3.1**	8.8	9.4	**9.1**	3.1	5.4	**4.2**	2.2	2.8	**2.5**
	(±1.1)	(±0.9)	**(±0.6)**	(±2.3)	(±2.2)	**(±1.9)**	(±1.1)	(±1.4)	**(±0.8)**	(±1.3)	(±0.8)	**(±0.7)**
Grade												
9	2.6	4.0	**3.2**	7.9	8.5	**8.1**	5.0	6.8	**5.8**	1.9	3.2	**2.5**
	(±1.0)	(±1.1)	**(±0.8)**	(±2.4)	(±2.8)	**(±2.5)**	(±1.6)	(±1.8)	**(±1.3)**	(±0.9)	(±1.0)	**(±0.9)**
10	2.6	4.0	**3.3**	8.9	10.5	**9.7**	3.9	6.0	**4.9**	1.7	3.5	**2.6**
	(±1.3)	(±1.1)	**(±0.9)**	(±1.9)	(±1.8)	**(±1.6)**	(±1.0)	(±1.5)	**(±0.9)**	(±0.9)	(±1.0)	**(±0.7)**
11	2.2	3.4	**2.8**	8.9	9.4	**9.2**	3.3	5.3	**4.3**	1.2	2.5	**1.9**
	(±0.8)	(±1.1)	**(±0.6)**	(±1.8)	(±2.5)	**(±1.7)**	(±1.2)	(±1.3)	**(±0.9)**	(±0.7)	(±1.0)	**(±0.6)**
12	2.1	3.9	**3.0**	11.5	14.2	**12.8**	2.9	5.8	**4.3**	1.0	3.1	**2.1**
	(±1.0)	(±1.1)	**(±0.8)**	(±3.6)	(±2.3)	**(±2.7)**	(±1.3)	(±1.3)	**(±0.9)**	(±0.7)	(±1.0)	**(±0.6)**
Total	**2.5**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**9.2**	**10.5**	**9.8**	**3.9**	**6.0**	**5.0**	**1.6**	**3.1**	**2.3**
	(±0.5)	**(±0.5)**	**(±0.4)**	**(±1.8)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.6)**	**(±0.5)**	**(±0.4)**	**(±0.4)**	**(±0.4)**

* Ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White").
† Ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice").
§ Ever used illegal steroids.
¶ Ever injected illegal drugs. Students were classified as injecting-drug users only if they a) reported injecting-drug use not prescribed by a physician and b) answered "one or more times" to any of the following questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine including power, crack, or freebase?"; "During your life, how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?"; "During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?"; or "During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?".
** Non-Hispanic.
†† 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 25. Percentage of high school students who used heroin,* methamphetamines,† illegal steroids,§ and who injected illegal drugs,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Lifetime heroin use			Lifetime methamphetamine use			Lifetime illegal steroid use			Lifetime injecting illegal drug use		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	1.1	3.7	**2.5**	7.9	6.9	**7.4**	3.5	5.9	**4.8**	1.5	2.1	**1.9**
Arkansas	2.7	3.3	**3.0**	11.6	12.0	**11.8**	5.1	8.8	**6.9**	2.1	2.5	**2.3**
Delaware	1.6	3.7	**2.7**	5.6	8.1	**6.8**	2.3	7.2	**4.8**	0.5	2.9	**1.7**
Florida	2.3	4.6	**3.7**	7.4	7.6	**7.6**	3.3	6.5	**5.0**	1.7	3.6	**2.7**
Idaho	2.0	3.7	**3.0**	7.0	7.2	**7.2**	2.0	4.9	**3.6**	1.5	2.5	**2.0**
Maine	2.5	5.2	**3.9**	9.0	7.7	**8.4**	3.1	7.7	**5.5**	1.6	3.3	**2.5**
Massachusetts	1.7	4.1	**3.0**	5.9	8.0	**7.0**	3.1	6.4	**4.8**	0.9	2.4	**1.7**
Michigan	1.8	4.5	**3.3**	7.6	8.7	**8.2**	2.8	5.4	**4.3**	1.4	3.3	**2.4**
Mississippi	1.4	3.3	**2.3**	6.1	5.0	**5.5**	3.1	5.8	**4.4**	0.8	2.7	**1.8**
Missouri	1.9	3.4	**2.7**	10.7	10.2	**10.4**	3.4	7.1	**5.3**	1.0	2.2	**1.6**
Montana	3.3	4.6	**4.0**	13.2	12.0	**12.6**	4.1	5.9	**5.3**	2.1	3.1	**2.7**
Nevada	NA**	NA	**NA**	16.5	14.8	**15.6**	4.7	7.9	**6.4**	2.2	5.1	**3.7**
New Jersey	2.1	5.5	**3.8**	5.8	9.6	**7.7**	2.2	7.3	**4.7**	0.8	5.6	**3.2**
North Carolina	1.4	3.1	**2.3**	7.3	8.3	**7.8**	3.5	6.5	**5.0**	1.2	2.6	**1.9**
North Dakota	1.6	5.0	**3.4**	8.3	10.7	**9.7**	1.7	6.4	**4.3**	0.9	3.5	**2.4**
Rhode Island	1.9	5.9	**4.0**	5.6	11.4	**8.6**	2.1	8.3	**5.4**	1.0	5.6	**3.5**
South Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	8.3	8.2	**8.3**	3.9	6.7	**5.4**	6.6	7.1	**6.9**
Texas	2.2	3.6	**3.0**	7.7	9.2	**8.4**	4.1	7.2	**5.7**	1.1	3.1	**2.1**
Utah	1.7	3.6	**2.7**	4.7	5.8	**5.3**	1.7	6.6	**4.2**	1.2	2.8	**2.1**
Vermont	2.5	4.1	**3.4**	7.0	8.4	**7.8**	4.4	5.7	**5.1**	1.9	3.2	**2.6**
Wisconsin	2.1	2.9	**2.5**	8.7	7.1	**7.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wyoming	2.7	3.1	**2.9**	11.0	10.4	**10.7**	3.8	6.6	**5.3**	1.8	3.3	**2.6**
Unweighted data												
Colorado	2.8	3.8	**3.3**	10.8	10.9	**10.9**	3.8	5.6	**4.7**	2.3	2.3	**2.3**
Hawaii	1.8	3.2	**2.5**	7.1	5.8	**6.5**	2.5	3.2	**2.8**	1.5	2.8	**2.0**
Illinois††	1.5	3.1	**2.2**	5.6	5.7	**5.6**	2.0	4.8	**3.2**	0.5	2.4	**1.3**
Indiana	1.9	3.2	**2.7**	9.1	10.1	**9.7**	4.5	7.3	**5.9**	1.4	3.0	**2.2**
Iowa	1.6	3.5	**2.7**	5.6	7.3	**6.5**	2.6	6.0	**4.3**	2.0	2.6	**2.3**
Kentucky	2.0	2.8	**2.4**	8.8	10.7	**9.7**	3.9	7.4	**5.5**	2.0	3.3	**2.7**
Louisiana††	2.4	6.8	**4.3**	7.8	10.6	**9.1**	2.6	11.2	**6.3**	1.0	5.6	**3.0**
Nebraska	1.0	1.8	**1.4**	5.6	5.7	**5.7**	2.1	3.2	**2.6**	0.9	1.4	**1.1**
New Hampshire	3.3	4.4	**4.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	4.2	6.0	**5.3**	2.1	3.1	**2.8**
New York††	3.0	4.5	**3.8**	6.0	9.3	**7.7**	3.7	7.2	**5.5**	1.7	4.1	**3.0**
South Carolina	2.1	3.9	**3.0**	6.4	8.7	**7.6**	3.1	6.7	**4.9**	1.2	3.2	**2.2**
Tennessee	2.4	3.5	**2.9**	10.5	11.4	**11.0**	5.7	7.6	**6.6**	2.0	2.9	**2.4**
State median			**3.0**			**7.9**			**5.0**			**2.3**
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	0.7	2.1	**1.5**	2.0	4.7	**3.5**	2.4	3.7	**3.1**	0.5	1.0	**0.8**
Chicago	0.7	4.0	**2.5**	1.4	3.6	**2.8**	3.8	6.0	**5.2**	0.4	3.6	**2.2**
Dallas	2.0	2.8	**2.4**	4.9	6.0	**5.4**	3.7	4.2	**3.9**	0.8	2.9	**1.8**
Ft. Lauderdale	1.4	4.9	**3.3**	4.5	6.3	**5.6**	2.1	6.6	**4.5**	1.0	4.5	**2.9**
Houston	2.3	3.6	**3.0**	5.2	6.8	**6.0**	5.1	6.4	**5.7**	1.4	3.2	**2.3**
Los Angeles	1.8	1.7	**1.8**	7.7	7.4	**7.6**	4.9	3.6	**4.4**	1.0	1.9	**1.5**
Miami	1.7	3.9	**2.8**	3.8	5.9	**4.8**	2.5	3.9	**3.2**	0.7	2.5	**1.6**
New York City	0.5	1.2	**0.9**	2.3	3.1	**2.8**	2.4	2.7	**2.6**	0.8	1.4	**1.1**
Orlando	2.3	4.8	**3.7**	6.0	8.4	**7.3**	3.7	5.7	**4.8**	0.7	3.4	**2.2**
Palm Beach	3.8	4.9	**4.4**	5.9	9.9	**8.0**	3.1	7.6	**5.4**	1.4	4.4	**3.0**
Philadelphia	1.5	3.7	**2.6**	3.9	5.1	**4.6**	3.9	4.4	**4.1**	1.2	1.5	**1.3**
San Bernardino	3.7	5.2	**4.6**	8.4	8.6	**8.6**	4.3	5.9	**5.2**	1.4	3.5	**2.5**
San Diego	2.0	3.8	**2.9**	9.1	7.7	**8.4**	5.3	5.1	**5.2**	1.4	2.1	**1.8**
San Francisco	1.4	2.0	**1.7**	4.9	4.3	**4.6**	2.5	2.2	**2.3**	0.9	2.2	**1.6**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	1.8	6.5	**4.0**	2.7	7.2	**4.8**	2.4	7.3	**4.7**	1.2	3.7	**2.4**
District of Columbia	3.2	5.7	**4.6**	4.5	8.4	**6.6**	2.8	4.7	**4.2**	1.6	4.3	**3.2**
Milwaukee	2.2	4.6	**3.4**	3.8	6.5	**5.1**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Orleans	1.6	4.3	**3.1**	1.9	4.6	**3.3**	2.5	6.4	**4.5**	1.3	4.4	**2.9**
Local median			**2.9**			**5.2**			**4.5**			**2.2**

* Ever used heroin (also called "smack," "junk," or "China White").
† Ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice").
§ Ever used illegal steroids.
¶ Ever injected illegal drugs. Students were classified as injecting-drug users only if they a) reported injecting-drug use not prescribed by a physician and b) answered "one or more times" to any of the following questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine including power, crack or freebase?"; "During your life, how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?"; "During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?"; or "During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?".
** Not available.
†† Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 26. Percentage of high school students who initiated drug-related behaviors before age 13 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years			Drank alcohol before age 13 years*			Tried marijuana before age 13 years		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity									
White†	21.2	26.3	**23.6**	23.6	33.3	**28.4**	7.1	12.0	**9.5**
	(±2.8)§	(±2.7)	**(±2.5)**	(±2.7)	(±2.3)	**(±2.2)**	(±1.5)	(±1.9)	**(±1.5)**
Black†	12.4	16.1	**14.2**	24.3	32.4	**28.2**	6.5	16.7	**11.4**
	(±2.6)	(±3.6)	**(±2.5)**	(±3.2)	(±3.5)	**(±2.9)**	(±1.6)	(±3.8)	**(±2.4)**
Hispanic	20.6	24.8	**22.6**	27.1	40.8	**33.7**	9.6	16.5	**12.9**
	(±3.9)	(±3.9)	**(±3.2)**	(±2.6)	(±3.9)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.1)	(±2.5)	**(±2.0)**
Grade									
9	23.9	28.9	**26.2**	34.5	45.6	**39.7**	8.6	15.0	**11.6**
	(±3.8)	(±2.9)	**(±2.9)**	(±3.4)	(±3.4)	**(±2.7)**	(±2.0)	(±2.4)	**(±1.8)**
10	19.8	26.2	**22.9**	23.6	34.1	**28.8**	8.6	15.9	**12.1**
	(±2.9)	(±4.2)	**(±3.0)**	(±2.4)	(±3.1)	**(±2.2)**	(±1.8)	(±1.9)	**(±1.6)**
11	16.1	20.9	**18.5**	17.6	29.3	**23.4**	6.5	10.4	**8.5**
	(±2.5)	(±2.7)	**(±2.2)**	(±2.4)	(±2.8)	**(±1.9)**	(±1.3)	(±2.1)	**(±1.4)**
12	17.5	20.6	**19.0**	17.5	25.0	**21.2**	5.3	10.4	**7.8**
	(±3.4)	(±3.4)	**(±2.8)**	(±2.2)	(±2.6)	**(±1.8)**	(±1.5)	(±2.4)	**(±1.7)**
Total	**19.8**	**24.5**	**22.1**	**24.2**	**34.2**	**29.1**	**7.5**	**13.2**	**10.2**
	(±2.1)	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.8)**	**(±1.8)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±1.6)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.2)**

* Other than a few sips.
† Non-Hispanic.
§ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 27. Percentage of high school students who initiated drug-related behaviors before age 13 years, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years			Drank alcohol before age 13 years*			Tried marijuana before age 13 years		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Alabama	21.3	**23.3**	**22.4**	25.3	30.9	**28.4**	6.0	11.2	**8.8**
Arkansas	22.1	33.7	**28.0**	23.6	39.8	**31.8**	7.9	15.2	**11.6**
Delaware	21.7	26.1	**23.8**	23.4	34.4	**28.8**	6.6	18.0	**12.2**
Florida	19.5	20.3	**19.9**	26.5	34.8	**30.7**	8.4	14.1	**11.3**
Idaho	16.6	21.5	**19.2**	24.0	30.9	**27.6**	5.8	10.5	**8.3**
Maine	19.6	25.2	**22.5**	17.3	25.6	**21.7**	9.9	13.8	**12.0**
Massachusetts	17.8	20.9	**19.3**	23.5	32.1	**27.9**	9.2	14.5	**11.9**
Michigan	23.3	23.0	**23.2**	24.1	29.1	**26.9**	8.8	13.8	**11.6**
Mississippi	19.3	26.4	**22.8**	29.0	35.5	**32.2**	7.1	12.1	**9.5**
Missouri	22.8	28.5	**25.7**	25.5	34.3	**30.0**	8.4	16.3	**12.4**
Montana	23.3	26.2	**25.0**	28.9	40.8	**35.1**	10.3	13.9	**12.3**
Nevada	20.4	26.1	**23.3**	29.6	36.2	**33.0**	14.2	21.1	**17.8**
New Jersey	18.4	24.8	**21.5**	27.1	37.6	**32.5**	4.8	13.6	**9.2**
North Carolina	25.1	28.0	**26.5**	21.4	27.8	**24.7**	7.4	13.5	**10.5**
North Dakota	22.0	28.5	**25.4**	24.8	34.5	**29.8**	4.0	9.5	**6.9**
Rhode Island	21.6	22.4	**22.3**	24.7	34.6	**29.7**	8.2	17.2	**12.8**
South Dakota	19.7	31.7	**25.8**	25.5	37.2	**31.6**	6.2	11.2	**8.8**
Texas	16.6	25.7	**21.3**	24.0	34.6	**29.4**	6.9	15.0	**11.0**
Utah	10.0	14.4	**12.2**	NA†	NA	**NA**	3.0	6.0	**4.5**
Vermont	20.9	21.7	**21.5**	21.8	29.7	**26.0**	9.0	15.1	**12.2**
Wisconsin	22.2	22.2	**22.2**	26.8	29.5	**28.2**	6.6	9.7	**8.3**
Wyoming	21.5	26.7	**24.1**	27.7	39.8	**33.9**	7.5	11.8	**9.8**
Unweighted data									
Colorado	27.0	25.0	**25.8**	28.9	38.7	**33.8**	14.5	16.8	**15.6**
Hawaii	20.5	17.3	**19.2**	24.5	28.4	**26.4**	11.2	12.5	**11.8**
Illinois§	14.8	18.4	**16.3**	19.0	28.2	**22.9**	4.2	10.1	**6.6**
Indiana	20.5	26.4	**23.3**	17.3	31.8	**24.2**	5.3	12.2	**8.7**
Iowa	17.3	22.6	**19.9**	21.4	32.8	**27.2**	5.0	7.9	**6.4**
Kentucky	24.5	31.9	**28.1**	21.8	35.1	**28.0**	7.6	16.4	**11.7**
Louisiana§	23.3	28.3	**25.6**	29.5	38.2	**33.3**	6.2	12.5	**9.0**
Nebraska	18.2	22.1	**20.1**	22.7	31.9	**27.3**	4.6	6.9	**5.8**
New Hampshire	20.6	24.7	**22.7**	23.3	33.6	**28.3**	9.8	14.4	**12.1**
New York§	23.8	24.9	**24.3**	26.0	33.9	**29.9**	5.9	13.7	**9.8**
South Carolina	21.8	30.6	**26.1**	26.9	36.6	**31.8**	7.3	16.6	**11.9**
Tennessee	22.7	29.0	**25.8**	23.5	34.6	**29.1**	8.5	15.8	**12.2**
State median			**23.0**			**29.1**			**11.1**
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Boston	11.2	15.8	**13.5**	26.4	34.0	**30.1**	6.6	16.1	**11.4**
Chicago	16.6	25.5	**21.0**	28.5	36.7	**32.4**	9.6	21.7	**15.6**
Dallas	14.9	24.3	**19.4**	27.7	41.4	**34.3**	9.2	18.5	**13.7**
Ft. Lauderdale	15.0	16.8	**15.9**	23.7	31.9	**27.6**	5.0	12.6	**8.9**
Houston	15.0	26.0	**20.4**	26.8	35.3	**31.0**	8.6	17.5	**12.9**
Los Angeles	16.9	19.2	**18.2**	30.3	34.6	**32.6**	7.7	15.6	**11.7**
Miami	11.0	15.0	**13.0**	24.9	34.6	**29.8**	4.9	10.5	**7.7**
New York City	15.8	15.5	**15.7**	31.2	38.6	**34.7**	6.2	8.6	**7.5**
Orlando	17.4	20.8	**19.2**	27.2	34.8	**30.9**	8.5	15.2	**11.9**
Palm Beach	19.5	22.9	**21.2**	24.4	36.8	**30.6**	6.7	16.1	**11.3**
Philadelphia	18.8	16.5	**17.7**	28.7	36.0	**32.4**	7.4	13.9	**10.6**
San Bernardino	15.9	18.7	**17.4**	27.5	32.2	**30.1**	12.7	16.6	**14.8**
San Diego	16.3	17.1	**16.7**	26.2	34.0	**30.1**	11.4	15.8	**13.5**
San Francisco	9.8	12.2	**11.1**	22.3	28.8	**25.6**	6.5	9.3	**8.0**
Unweighted data									
Detroit	16.0	18.6	**17.3**	25.6	29.8	**27.7**	9.7	15.8	**12.7**
District of Columbia	12.7	17.9	**15.3**	22.3	29.2	**25.6**	6.5	14.6	**10.5**
Milwaukee	19.6	22.1	**20.8**	26.5	32.1	**29.2**	9.2	18.2	**13.6**
New Orleans	14.9	17.2	**15.9**	32.4	34.8	**33.5**	6.7	12.5	**9.6**
Local median			**17.3**			**30.3**			**11.5**

* Other than a few sips.
† Not available.
§ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 28. Percentage of high school students who engaged in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Cigarette use on school property*			Smokeless tobacco use on school property†			Alcohol use on school property§			Marijuana use on school property¶			Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White††	9.8	12.8	**11.3**	0.7	11.9	**6.2**	3.2	5.3	**4.2**	2.2	7.4	**4.8**	22.7	34.2	**28.3**
	(±1.8)§§	(±1.6)	**(±1.5)**	(±0.3)	(±3.2)	**(±1.7)**	(±0.9)	(±1.0)	**(±0.5)**	(±0.7)	(±1.3)	**(±0.9)**	(±2.6)	(±3.0)	**(±2.6)**
Black††	2.8	7.2	**4.9**	0.3	2.0	**1.1**	3.1	7.5	**5.3**	2.3	10.2	**6.1**	16.2	27.9	**21.9**
	(±1.7)	(±3.1)	**(±1.9)**	(±0.4)	(±1.1)	**(±0.6)**	(±1.1)	(±1.7)	**(±1.3)**	(±0.9)	(±2.2)	**(±1.2)**	(±3.1)	(±4.7)	**(±3.4)**
Hispanic	7.9	7.5	**7.7**	1.0	4.3	**2.7**	7.1	6.9	**7.0**	5.8	9.0	**7.4**	28.7	39.8	**34.2**
	(±2.9)	(±1.8)	**(±1.9)**	(±0.7)	(±1.5)	**(±0.6)**	(±1.7)	(±1.8)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.2)	(±2.0)	**(±1.1)**	(±2.6)	(±3.8)	**(±2.3)**
Grade															
9	6.7	11.1	**8.8**	0.4	7.4	**3.8**	4.4	6.3	**5.3**	3.0	8.0	**5.5**	23.4	35.1	**29.0**
	(±2.0)	(±2.0)	**(±1.7)**	(±0.3)	(±2.5)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.3)	(±1.2)	**(±0.9)**	(±1.1)	(±2.1)	**(±1.2)**	(±3.2)	(±4.6)	**(±3.1)**
10	9.8	10.7	**10.2**	1.2	10.8	**5.9**	4.8	5.4	**5.1**	3.2	8.6	**5.8**	23.6	34.7	**29.0**
	(±2.3)	(±1.8)	**(±1.6)**	(±0.7)	(±2.7)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.4)	(±1.2)	**(±0.9)**	(±0.9)	(±1.7)	**(±1.0)**	(±3.4)	(±3.3)	**(±2.7)**
11	8.3	11.8	**10.0**	0.8	9.5	**5.1**	2.9	6.5	**4.7**	2.5	7.7	**5.1**	22.8	34.6	**28.7**
	(±1.6)	(±2.5)	**(±1.8)**	(±0.5)	(±3.2)	**(±1.7)**	(±0.9)	(±1.5)	**(±0.9)**	(±0.9)	(±1.6)	**(±0.9)**	(±2.8)	(±3.6)	**(±2.7)**
12	9.6	12.1	**10.8**	0.4	10.4	**5.3**	2.5	6.1	**4.3**	2.4	7.5	**4.9**	20.4	33.8	**26.9**
	(±3.2)	(±2.5)	**(±2.5)**	(±0.3)	(±3.2)	**(±1.7)**	(±1.3)	(±1.6)	**(±0.9)**	(±1.0)	(±2.2)	**(±1.4)**	(±3.8)	(±3.4)	**(±2.6)**
Total	**8.5**	**11.3**	**9.9**	**0.7**	**9.4**	**5.0**	**3.8**	**6.1**	**4.9**	**2.9**	**8.0**	**5.4**	**22.7**	**34.6**	**28.5**
	(±1.4)	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±0.3)**	**(±2.3)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.5)**	**(±0.6)**	**(±1.1)**	**(±0.7)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±2.4)**	**(±2.0)**

* Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Used marijuana ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
** During the 12 months preceding the survey.
†† Non-Hispanic.
§§ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 29. Percentage of high school students who engaged in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Cigarette use on school property*			Smokeless tobacco use on school property†			Alcohol use on school property§			Marijuana use on school property¶			Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	5.8	7.5	**6.7**	0.9	10.9	**6.1**	2.4	4.1	**3.3**	1.6	4.2	**3.0**	22.4	26.1	**24.3**
Arkansas	8.2	13.7	**11.0**	0.8	16.1	**8.6**	2.9	8.1	**5.5**	2.1	6.1	**4.1**	16.2	25.8	**21.1**
Delaware	9.5	12.8	**11.1**	0.5	5.2	**2.9**	3.8	7.1	**5.4**	3.0	9.9	**6.4**	21.0	33.2	**26.9**
Florida	6.4	7.6	**7.0**	1.0	6.5	**3.9**	3.6	6.2	**4.9**	3.5	8.0	**5.8**	19.6	29.9	**24.9**
Idaho	3.0	7.5	**5.4**	0.9	8.2	**4.6**	3.0	5.3	**4.2**	2.0	6.9	**4.7**	16.8	28.7	**23.2**
Maine	8.5	9.0	**8.7**	1.2	4.7	**3.0**	3.7	6.3	**5.0**	4.9	8.6	**6.9**	26.5	37.8	**32.4**
Massachusetts	12.9	11.9	**12.4**	0.5	3.7	**2.2**	4.0	6.9	**5.5**	3.8	10.0	**7.0**	29.5	38.6	**34.2**
Michigan	9.4	8.8	**9.1**	1.2	6.5	**4.0**	4.0	5.6	**4.9**	4.0	7.1	**5.6**	32.6	38.2	**35.6**
Mississippi	5.9	7.3	**6.6**	0.9	10.5	**5.6**	3.6	6.3	**5.0**	1.2	5.6	**3.3**	13.6	23.9	**18.7**
Missouri	10.7	13.2	**11.9**	0.7	12.0	**6.4**	3.0	6.9	**4.9**	2.8	6.4	**4.6**	18.2	23.1	**20.7**
Montana	11.1	9.9	**10.4**	2.6	15.8	**9.3**	5.3	8.2	**6.9**	5.7	9.5	**7.7**	26.3	32.7	**29.5**
Nevada	10.5	10.2	**10.3**	1.2	6.7	**4.0**	7.5	8.7	**8.1**	4.9	10.4	**7.7**	31.8	39.4	**35.7**
New Jersey	13.4	16.1	**14.8**	0.6	8.3	**4.5**	2.9	6.9	**5.0**	2.3	8.1	**5.2**	22.0	35.5	**28.8**
North Carolina	9.9	12.5	**11.2**	NA††	NA	**NA**	2.5	6.1	**4.3**	2.3	7.1	**4.7**	28.8	36.8	**32.8**
North Dakota	11.0	13.0	**12.2**	0.9	12.5	**6.9**	4.8	7.6	**6.4**	3.0	8.6	**6.0**	22.6	31.5	**27.3**
Rhode Island	14.2	13.7	**14.0**	1.1	4.7	**3.0**	5.0	11.4	**8.3**	7.6	13.9	**10.9**	25.4	36.3	**30.9**
South Dakota	14.5	13.0	**13.9**	2.3	13.3	**7.9**	5.9	9.1	**7.5**	5.1	5.4	**5.4**	23.7	29.5	**26.7**
Texas	5.3	9.5	**7.4**	0.7	9.7	**5.4**	4.9	6.7	**5.9**	3.5	7.1	**5.4**	23.3	32.8	**28.2**
Utah	3.2	2.3	**2.7**	0.5	4.1	**2.3**	2.7	5.2	**4.0**	1.5	3.6	**2.6**	17.9	26.7	**22.5**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	3.4	7.0	**5.3**	6.4	12.8	**9.7**	24.1	34.7	**29.6**
Wisconsin	10.6	9.1	**9.8**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	21.9	30.9	**26.6**
Wyoming	10.4	11.0	**10.7**	3.2	19.3	**11.5**	4.3	7.8	**6.1**	3.1	5.6	**4.4**	16.5	21.1	**18.9**
Unweighted data															
Colorado	12.9	11.2	**12.0**	0.6	8.1	**4.5**	7.3	7.4	**7.3**	3.8	12.3	**8.2**	25.4	33.1	**29.3**
Hawaii	7.6	5.5	**6.7**	0.8	1.9	**1.3**	4.7	4.8	**4.7**	6.1	7.8	**6.9**	34.1	38.3	**36.0**
Illinois§§	8.3	8.4	**8.3**	0.0	2.1	**0.9**	1.9	3.1	**2.4**	2.7	6.5	**4.3**	17.6	28.6	**22.1**
Indiana	7.9	11.6	**9.7**	0.6	6.2	**3.2**	1.8	3.2	**2.4**	1.9	4.9	**3.3**	24.7	37.0	**30.4**
Iowa	8.0	11.4	**9.7**	0.8	11.4	**6.3**	2.2	3.9	**3.1**	3.8	3.7	**3.7**	11.8	21.6	**16.9**
Kentucky	14.5	17.7	**16.0**	1.2	16.4	**8.3**	2.2	5.5	**3.7**	3.0	6.6	**4.6**	19.9	25.7	**22.7**
Louisiana§§	5.4	9.8	**7.2**	1.1	9.9	**5.0**	2.8	6.9	**4.5**	1.2	5.5	**3.0**	20.6	29.5	**24.5**
Nebraska	12.1	9.3	**10.7**	1.0	9.2	**5.1**	2.6	3.8	**3.2**	1.8	3.3	**2.5**	14.0	20.1	**17.0**
New Hampshire	9.6	9.8	**9.7**	NA	NA	**NA**	1.9	6.8	**4.4**	4.2	9.6	**6.9**	27.8	38.5	**32.9**
New York§§	13.1	14.4	**13.7**	1.5	5.6	**3.6**	4.1	5.3	**4.7**	4.2	8.4	**6.3**	28.9	39.9	**34.3**
South Carolina	7.6	10.9	**9.2**	0.6	7.3	**4.0**	3.3	7.2	**5.3**	1.9	6.0	**3.9**	23.3	33.5	**28.4**
Tennessee	8.1	11.3	**9.7**	0.3	13.8	**7.2**	2.6	5.3	**3.9**	2.1	5.3	**3.7**	22.5	33.2	**27.9**
State median			**9.8**			**4.5**			**4.9**			**5.2**			**27.6**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	6.0	8.3	**7.2**	0.2	1.5	**0.8**	4.5	8.0	**6.3**	3.3	8.7	**6.0**	24.7	37.5	**31.0**
Chicago	9.3	12.8	**11.1**	0.0	2.8	**1.5**	7.8	9.5	**8.7**	4.8	15.9	**10.3**	18.9	37.7	**28.2**
Dallas	4.9	5.8	**5.3**	0.5	2.1	**1.3**	7.1	9.7	**8.4**	4.2	8.5	**6.4**	30.2	47.9	**38.7**
Ft. Lauderdale	6.2	8.2	**7.2**	0.6	4.0	**2.5**	2.3	5.5	**4.0**	2.5	9.7	**6.3**	22.1	32.1	**27.0**
Houston	4.8	7.3	**6.0**	0.6	3.7	**2.2**	7.5	6.2	**6.8**	3.3	7.1	**5.2**	27.1	35.7	**31.4**
Los Angeles	4.2	3.7	**3.9**	0.6	1.7	**1.2**	9.2	9.1	**9.1**	6.4	10.2	**8.3**	33.7	46.0	**39.9**
Miami	6.4	8.8	**7.6**	1.1	2.8	**1.9**	4.7	5.4	**5.0**	3.4	8.1	**5.8**	19.3	29.4	**24.4**
New York City	9.7	9.8	**9.8**	0.2	1.1	**0.7**	6.3	8.0	**7.2**	4.4	7.9	**6.1**	18.4	29.7	**24.0**
Orlando	5.0	6.8	**6.0**	1.0	4.0	**2.6**	4.1	6.7	**5.5**	4.2	7.1	**5.7**	23.4	37.3	**30.4**
Palm Beach	6.7	6.6	**6.7**	0.7	5.2	**3.0**	3.8	7.2	**5.6**	2.9	8.8	**5.9**	21.2	35.4	**28.1**
Philadelphia	8.8	7.4	**8.1**	0.2	2.5	**1.3**	2.0	4.2	**3.2**	5.8	6.1	**5.9**	29.5	38.4	**33.9**
San Bernardino	2.7	4.4	**3.5**	0.6	3.1	**1.9**	7.2	7.1	**7.2**	3.9	6.6	**5.3**	27.7	40.5	**34.3**
San Diego	4.4	4.6	**4.4**	0.5	2.2	**1.3**	9.2	9.2	**9.2**	5.3	9.0	**7.1**	35.1	47.5	**41.2**
San Francisco	6.3	6.7	**6.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	8.0	5.7	**6.8**	4.3	5.8	**5.1**	33.8	39.0	**36.5**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	3.1	6.2	**4.6**	1.2	3.7	**2.4**	5.9	5.7	**5.9**	4.4	8.0	**6.1**	29.5	35.0	**32.1**
District of Columbia	4.9	6.6	**5.7**	1.9	4.5	**3.3**	3.2	4.2	**3.7**	4.8	7.3	**6.0**	21.2	29.5	**25.4**
Milwaukee	10.3	9.7	**10.2**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	24.4	37.0	**30.3**
New Orleans	3.0	6.4	**4.5**	0.9	2.0	**1.5**	4.1	5.5	**4.9**	4.8	6.4	**5.7**	11.1	17.2	**13.9**
Local median			**6.3**			**1.7**			**6.3**			**6.0**			**30.7**

* Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Used marijuana ≥1 times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
** During the 12 months preceding the survey.
†† Not available.
§§ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 30. Percentage of high school students who engaged in sexual behaviors, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Ever had sexual intercourse			First sexual intercourse before age 13 years			≥4 sex partners during lifetime			Currently sexually active*			Responsible sexual behavior†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White§	41.3	45.1	**43.2**	3.3	6.2	**4.7**	11.1	12.8	**12.0**	32.3	30.0	**31.3**	84.2	89.3	**86.6**
	(±3.2)¶	(±2.7)	**(±2.5)**	(±1.3)	(±1.2)	**(±1.1)**	(±1.8)	(±1.5)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.8)	(±2.3)	**(±2.2)**	(±1.7)	(±1.5)	**(±1.1)**
Black§	53.4	68.8	**60.8**	7.6	25.7	**16.3**	15.6	38.7	**26.6**	39.5	52.3	**45.6**	84.8	85.9	**85.2**
	(±5.1)	(±8.4)	**(±6.6)**	(±2.2)	(±5.0)	**(±2.6)**	(±3.6)	(±5.7)	**(±3.7)**	(±5.1)	(±7.2)	**(±5.4)**	(±2.8)	(±3.1)	**(±2.6)**
Hispanic	44.0	53.0	**48.4**	4.1	11.4	**7.6**	9.5	20.6	**14.9**	34.5	37.3	**35.9**	82.1	85.2	**83.6**
	(±5.0)	(±4.9)	**(±4.5)**	(±1.3)	(±3.6)	**(±2.0)**	(±2.0)	(±2.8)	**(±1.7)**	(±4.2)	(±3.6)	**(±3.2)**	(±3.3)	(±3.4)	**(±2.8)**
Grade															
9	29.1	40.5	**34.4**	5.4	13.7	**9.2**	5.8	13.9	**9.6**	19.9	25.9	**22.7**	93.5	92.2	**92.8**
	(±4.0)	(±4.6)	**(±3.6)**	(±1.3)	(±2.8)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.7)	(±2.3)	**(±1.6)**	(±3.4)	(±4.1)	**(±3.1)**	(±1.7)	(±1.8)	**(±1.2)**
10	39.3	42.2	**40.8**	4.7	10.6	**7.5**	10.4	15.0	**12.6**	30.7	28.6	**29.7**	85.4	91.4	**88.3**
	(±3.1)	(±4.1)	**(±3.0)**	(±1.7)	(±1.6)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.0)	(±2.4)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.9)	(±4.1)	**(±2.9)**	(±2.7)	(±1.7)	**(±1.8)**
11	49.7	54.0	**51.9**	2.9	6.4	**4.6**	12.6	17.8	**15.2**	38.1	37.8	**38.1**	82.1	87.0	**84.5**
	(±3.9)	(±3.6)	**(±2.9)**	(±1.2)	(±1.4)	**(±1.1)**	(±2.3)	(±2.4)	**(±1.5)**	(±3.6)	(±2.9)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.9)	(±2.0)	**(±1.8)**
12	60.1	61.0	**60.5**	2.2	5.0	**3.6**	19.5	23.6	**21.6**	51.0	44.6	**47.9**	70.1	81.9	**75.8**
	(±5.4)	(±4.3)	**(±4.0)**	(±0.8)	(±1.1)	**(±0.7)**	(±3.2)	(±3.6)	**(±2.4)**	(±5.4)	(±4.3)	**(±4.0)**	(±4.0)	(±2.5)	**(±2.2)**
Total	**42.9**	**48.5**	**45.6**	**4.0**	**9.3**	**6.6**	**11.4**	**17.2**	**14.2**	**33.4**	**33.4**	**33.4**	**83.9**	**88.5**	**86.1**
	(±2.8)	**(±2.7)**	**(±2.3)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.6)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±2.5)**	**(±2.3)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.6)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.1)**

* Sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
† This includes students who had never had sexual intercourse, had had sexual intercourse but not during the 3 months preceding the survey, or had used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 31. Percentage of high school students who engaged in sexual behaviors, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Ever had sexual intercourse			First sexual intercourse before age 13 years			≥4 sex partners during lifetime			Currently sexually active*			Responsible sexual behavior†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	NA§	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Arkansas	53.3	57.8	**55.5**	5.2	14.3	**9.8**	15.7	25.1	**20.5**	40.6	39.9	**40.2**	84.0	87.6	**85.8**
Delaware	49.4	56.1	**52.7**	4.5	15.0	**9.6**	12.8	20.9	**16.7**	38.4	39.9	**39.2**	82.6	88.0	**85.3**
Florida	46.2	53.5	**49.9**	4.7	13.2	**9.1**	11.1	21.3	**16.3**	34.5	38.1	**36.4**	86.1	88.9	**87.5**
Idaho	35.3	36.8	**36.2**	3.0	6.4	**4.7**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Maine	48.7	43.6	**46.3**	3.6	5.0	**4.4**	10.0	9.8	**10.1**	38.6	30.5	**34.6**	79.3	88.2	**83.7**
Massachusetts	42.3	46.3	**44.3**	2.5	8.0	**5.3**	9.4	14.6	**12.0**	33.1	31.9	**32.5**	85.3	87.9	**86.6**
Michigan	42.2	38.0	**40.3**	3.3	6.3	**4.9**	9.7	11.1	**10.5**	33.4	26.0	**29.9**	85.5	91.7	**88.6**
Mississippi	58.5	62.9	**60.6**	6.4	22.1	**14.0**	17.6	34.2	**25.5**	44.8	45.0	**44.9**	81.9	87.5	**84.6**
Missouri	49.6	52.2	**50.9**	3.0	10.0	**6.5**	14.7	19.3	**17.0**	38.9	38.7	**38.8**	83.1	87.2	**85.2**
Montana	43.7	43.9	**43.9**	3.5	7.0	**5.3**	13.2	14.4	**13.8**	32.0	29.3	**30.7**	83.8	90.8	**87.3**
Nevada	48.3	50.0	**49.1**	5.1	11.6	**8.3**	14.2	18.9	**16.6**	36.7	32.6	**34.6**	82.4	90.1	**86.2**
New Jersey	42.2	52.6	**47.4**	3.2	12.0	**7.6**	10.7	23.2	**16.8**	34.4	37.7	**36.1**	85.3	88.9	**87.0**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	40.9	43.0	**42.0**	2.2	6.3	**4.4**	12.2	11.6	**12.1**	31.0	30.4	**30.8**	86.4	89.0	**87.6**
Rhode Island	42.5	49.1	**45.9**	3.3	9.5	**6.5**	9.3	19.1	**14.3**	34.5	37.5	**36.1**	83.2	85.5	**84.3**
South Dakota	38.3	41.7	**40.0**	1.9	5.1	**3.5**	10.4	12.7	**11.5**	29.7	28.9	**29.4**	86.3	89.7	**87.9**
Texas	47.7	52.9	**50.4**	4.2	10.7	**7.5**	12.8	19.8	**16.4**	36.1	36.1	**36.2**	81.1	87.1	**84.0**
Utah	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	3.6	6.3	**5.0**	9.4	11.1	**10.3**	30.4	27.7	**29.1**	86.1	90.6	**88.4**
Wisconsin	43.9	34.7	**39.3**	3.0	4.9	**4.0**	11.5	8.9	**10.2**	33.5	24.8	**29.1**	84.7	91.6	**88.2**
Wyoming	45.9	46.9	**46.5**	3.6	6.7	**5.2**	13.4	14.1	**13.8**	34.0	31.7	**32.9**	84.7	90.3	**87.5**
Unweighted data															
Colorado	39.9	44.3	**42.3**	3.9	7.8	**6.0**	10.0	15.3	**12.7**	29.9	28.2	**29.1**	87.8	93.0	**90.4**
Hawaii	35.5	30.8	**33.6**	3.5	6.0	**4.8**	8.7	7.7	**8.4**	24.5	21.4	**23.2**	85.2	90.8	**87.7**
Illinois¶	30.8	35.5	**32.7**	1.7	6.4	**3.6**	5.1	13.2	**8.4**	22.8	23.2	**23.0**	92.7	92.9	**92.8**
Indiana	44.2	43.3	**43.8**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Iowa	41.5	43.9	**42.9**	3.2	5.1	**4.1**	11.1	13.6	**12.3**	33.7	33.3	**33.7**	84.0	88.8	**86.4**
Kentucky	45.5	48.8	**47.1**	3.2	11.5	**7.0**	11.0	17.1	**13.8**	34.3	36.5	**35.4**	83.2	86.2	**84.6**
Louisiana¶	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Nebraska	43.6	41.1	**42.5**	2.3	3.9	**3.1**	11.7	10.6	**11.2**	33.1	26.9	**30.1**	84.7	91.0	**87.8**
New Hampshire	38.1	39.3	**38.8**	2.5	6.7	**4.7**	8.6	10.8	**9.8**	30.4	26.1	**28.4**	87.2	89.1	**88.0**
New York¶	40.1	41.3	**40.8**	4.6	7.1	**5.9**	9.2	12.5	**10.9**	32.6	29.8	**31.3**	85.9	90.5	**88.2**
South Carolina	50.3	60.0	**55.0**	6.7	20.8	**13.6**	15.9	27.8	**21.7**	37.7	41.7	**39.7**	84.8	87.9	**86.3**
Tennessee	48.7	53.8	**51.3**	5.9	12.2	**9.0**	12.4	20.2	**16.3**	36.9	35.5	**36.2**	82.1	87.1	**84.6**
State median			**44.3**			**5.3**			**13.2**			**33.3**			**87.1**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	46.0	57.8	**51.6**	3.7	23.3	**13.1**	11.8	30.9	**21.0**	33.9	39.4	**36.5**	89.7	90.2	**90.0**
Chicago	48.3	68.2	**58.1**	6.2	28.6	**17.2**	9.2	36.4	**22.5**	37.9	43.8	**40.9**	86.8	89.4	**87.9**
Dallas	51.4	62.8	**56.8**	5.9	19.3	**12.2**	13.3	28.8	**20.6**	37.7	40.0	**38.8**	81.3	85.8	**83.4**
Ft. Lauderdale	41.2	53.8	**47.3**	3.0	14.9	**8.8**	8.7	21.9	**15.1**	30.8	36.2	**33.5**	90.7	91.8	**91.1**
Houston	42.9	56.3	**49.5**	4.6	15.3	**9.8**	9.1	24.0	**16.2**	32.9	39.1	**35.9**	85.7	89.7	**87.6**
Los Angeles	34.2	45.7	**40.0**	3.2	9.4	**6.3**	5.5	13.1	**9.2**	22.7	26.8	**24.9**	87.6	89.8	**88.6**
Miami	43.6	57.8	**50.8**	3.3	15.0	**9.1**	9.0	25.4	**17.1**	32.8	37.6	**35.3**	87.1	91.4	**89.1**
New York City	45.6	56.6	**50.9**	5.5	19.5	**12.3**	10.1	28.4	**18.9**	34.5	38.9	**36.6**	87.5	91.6	**89.5**
Orlando	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Palm Beach	40.5	54.6	**47.3**	3.9	15.2	**9.5**	10.1	19.2	**14.6**	29.6	34.7	**32.1**	89.0	89.7	**89.3**
Philadelphia	60.1	63.3	**61.6**	8.9	25.9	**17.1**	18.0	34.8	**25.9**	41.8	42.8	**42.1**	83.6	86.9	**85.3**
San Bernardino	35.2	43.0	**39.0**	2.0	11.5	**6.7**	6.7	16.0	**11.3**	23.5	27.0	**25.2**	89.6	92.9	**91.2**
San Diego	34.4	42.3	**38.2**	2.7	8.6	**5.6**	9.0	13.5	**11.2**	27.0	26.3	**26.6**	90.0	90.8	**90.4**
San Francisco	28.6	30.9	**29.8**	2.8	7.4	**5.2**	5.0	10.5	**7.8**	20.6	19.1	**19.8**	91.2	94.5	**92.8**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	55.2	69.3	**61.4**	7.3	25.9	**15.5**	16.4	37.1	**25.4**	42.3	48.7	**45.1**	82.7	85.9	**84.1**
District of Columbia	53.5	71.7	**61.6**	6.8	28.7	**16.6**	18.8	29.9	**23.8**	39.3	43.4	**41.1**	86.4	92.5	**89.1**
Milwaukee	53.3	61.1	**57.0**	5.1	17.6	**10.9**	14.0	28.0	**20.6**	40.6	44.2	**42.3**	81.2	89.0	**84.8**
New Orleans	34.5	61.9	**45.7**	4.0	27.6	**13.7**	8.1	36.5	**19.7**	25.1	43.1	**32.5**	91.4	93.6	**92.3**
Local median			**50.8**			**10.9**			**18.9**			**35.9**			**89.1**

* Sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
† This includes students who had never had sexual intercourse, had had sexual intercourse but not during the 3 months preceding the survey, or had used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
§ Not available.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 32. Percentage of high school students who used a condom during* or birth control pills before last sexual intercourse;* used alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse;* were ever pregnant or got someone pregnant; and were taught about AIDS/HIV in school, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Condom use during last sexual intercourse			Birth control pill use before last sexual intercourse			Alcohol or drug use at last sexual intercourse			Have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant			Taught about AIDS/HIV in school		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White†	51.0	63.8	**56.8**	26.7	19.3	**23.4**	22.9	33.6	**27.8**	4.0	2.5	**3.3**	90.4	91.9	**91.1**
	(±4.3)§	(±4.0)	**(±3.0)**	(±3.2)	(±3.2)	**(±2.3)**	(±3.1)	(±3.3)	**(±2.2)**	(±0.9)	(±0.6)	**(±0.5)**	(±2.1)	(±1.2)	**(±1.4)**
Black†	60.7	72.7	**67.1**	7.8	7.8	**7.9**	10.4	24.2	**17.8**	11.9	10.8	**11.4**	88.0	84.0	**86.1**
	(±5.0)	(±4.6)	**(±3.5)**	(±3.7)	(±3.4)	**(±2.6)**	(±4.1)	(±6.1)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.8)	(±3.1)	**(±2.2)**	(±2.6)	(±2.9)	**(±2.4)**
Hispanic	47.6	59.1	**53.5**	10.4	8.7	**9.6**	21.9	26.2	**24.1**	6.2	5.0	**5.7**	81.4	79.5	**80.5**
	(±5.7)	(±6.5)	**(±5.1)**	(±4.4)	(±3.5)	**(±3.3)**	(±4.4)	(±4.1)	**(±2.8)**	(±1.5)	(±1.7)	**(±1.0)**	(±5.4)	(±3.4)	**(±4.1)**
Grade															
9	66.6	68.9	**67.5**	9.2	5.6	**7.6**	24.5	23.8	**24.0**	2.6	3.9	**3.2**	86.3	87.3	**86.7**
	(±5.1)	(±4.4)	**(±3.3)**	(±5.3)	(±2.9)	**(±2.8)**	(±6.1)	(±6.4)	**(±4.4)**	(±0.8)	(±1.7)	**(±1.0)**	(±2.5)	(±1.7)	**(±1.7)**
10	52.2	69.3	**60.1**	18.2	12.8	**15.8**	20.8	35.7	**27.7**	5.0	3.8	**4.4**	90.2	89.4	**89.8**
	(±6.7)	(±5.0)	**(±4.5)**	(±4.5)	(±3.3)	**(±2.6)**	(±4.1)	(±7.2)	**(±3.1)**	(±1.3)	(±0.8)	**(±0.7)**	(±2.5)	(±2.1)	**(±1.9)**
11	52.7	65.3	**58.9**	22.4	14.8	**18.6**	18.4	31.3	**24.7**	5.9	3.6	**4.8**	90.5	90.5	**90.5**
	(±6.0)	(±5.1)	**(±4.0)**	(±4.5)	(±2.8)	**(±3.0)**	(±3.7)	(±4.0)	**(±2.9)**	(±1.3)	(±1.1)	**(±0.8)**	(±2.2)	(±2.0)	**(±1.7)**
12	41.2	59.2	**49.3**	28.9	23.1	**26.3**	19.9	32.0	**25.4**	9.4	4.8	**7.1**	90.0	90.4	**90.2**
	(±5.3)	(±4.9)	**(±3.1)**	(±4.6)	(±5.3)	**(±3.5)**	(±4.1)	(±3.6)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.2)	(±1.3)	**(±1.3)**	(±2.8)	(±1.6)	**(±1.5)**
Total	**51.3**	**65.1**	**57.9**	**21.1**	**14.9**	**18.2**	**20.7**	**30.9**	**25.6**	**5.4**	**4.0**	**4.7**	**89.0**	**89.1**	**89.0**
	(±3.4)	**(±2.7)**	**(±2.2)**	**(±2.7)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±2.7)**	**(±2.9)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±0.7)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.5)**	**(±1.8)**	**(±1.1)**	**(±1.3)**

* Among currently sexually active students.
† Non-Hispanic.
§ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 33. Percentage of high school students who used a condom during* or birth control pills before last sexual intercourse*; used alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse*; were ever pregnant or got someone pregnant; and were taught about AIDS/HIV in school, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Condom use during last sexual intercourse			Birth control pill use before last sexual intercourse			Alcohol or drug use at last sexual intercourse			Have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant			Taught about AIDS/HIV in school		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	NA†	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	90.0	85.7	**87.8**
Arkansas	60.6	68.6	**64.5**	21.0	9.6	**15.4**	17.7	30.8	**24.3**	6.7	4.7	**5.7**	87.3	85.3	**86.2**
Delaware	54.6	69.8	**62.2**	24.4	15.7	**20.1**	16.4	27.7	**22.1**	7.0	5.8	**6.4**	92.7	89.7	**91.2**
Florida	59.3	70.3	**65.1**	17.1	9.5	**13.4**	18.1	29.6	**24.0**	6.2	5.2	**5.7**	90.8	87.0	**88.7**
Idaho	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	84.7	86.3	**85.3**
Maine	45.8	60.4	**52.2**	40.5	30.4	**36.1**	20.5	29.6	**24.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	95.3	91.8	**93.5**
Massachusetts	54.9	61.6	**58.1**	28.1	18.0	**23.1**	16.9	28.8	**22.7**	6.0	3.8	**4.9**	95.1	92.6	**93.8**
Michigan	56.2	67.3	**61.0**	25.6	16.8	**21.7**	19.9	28.3	**23.7**	3.2	2.7	**2.9**	88.9	88.7	**88.6**
Mississippi	59.1	71.7	**65.3**	17.2	8.1	**12.8**	15.2	28.8	**21.9**	6.6	5.2	**5.9**	85.9	84.8	**85.3**
Missouri	56.4	66.5	**61.5**	27.9	14.2	**21.2**	20.0	30.7	**25.5**	6.8	3.4	**5.1**	86.7	84.3	**85.5**
Montana	48.7	67.3	**57.5**	27.0	18.8	**23.1**	28.2	36.7	**32.0**	5.0	3.2	**4.2**	91.4	89.5	**90.2**
Nevada	51.2	68.5	**59.1**	21.0	12.9	**17.3**	19.9	29.7	**24.4**	6.1	5.5	**5.8**	85.4	87.6	**86.5**
New Jersey	57.0	70.0	**63.7**	16.1	9.2	**12.9**	15.7	36.9	**26.6**	5.7	7.0	**6.3**	92.9	88.5	**90.7**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	92.0	90.2	**91.1**
North Dakota	55.8	63.2	**59.1**	31.9	19.7	**25.7**	28.6	38.9	**33.5**	3.2	2.7	**3.1**	92.4	86.4	**89.4**
Rhode Island	50.8	61.1	**56.1**	19.9	15.3	**17.4**	16.7	36.6	**27.3**	5.2	7.0	**6.2**	91.2	89.7	**90.4**
South Dakota	53.8	63.3	**58.3**	22.5	14.5	**18.7**	26.8	30.4	**28.5**	3.6	3.9	**3.8**	88.7	85.2	**87.0**
Texas	47.1	63.7	**55.4**	14.2	7.4	**10.8**	21.3	31.5	**26.6**	9.7	5.2	**7.4**	82.9	82.8	**82.9**
Utah	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	90.2	87.2	**88.6**
Vermont	54.0	65.3	**59.5**	37.1	23.5	**30.7**	21.9	34.4	**28.0**	3.1	2.6	**2.9**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wisconsin	53.9	65.9	**59.2**	29.5	20.5	**25.6**	21.7	30.8	**25.7**	5.6	2.2	**3.9**	92.1	92.0	**92.0**
Wyoming	54.8	69.2	**61.8**	31.8	19.0	**25.7**	22.1	38.3	**30.2**	5.1	3.1	**4.1**	90.7	89.4	**89.9**
Unweighted data															
Colorado	58.5	74.8	**66.7**	21.2	12.8	**16.9**	26.8	36.9	**31.7**	5.1	3.1	**4.0**	82.5	82.2	**82.3**
Hawaii	39.0	NA	**45.5**	16.8	NA	**17.2**	20.3	NA	**21.6**	4.0	2.6	**3.5**	88.3	85.4	**87.0**
Illinois§	67.7	NA	**68.3**	18.8	NA	**17.5**	28.1	NA	**27.8**	2.0	2.9	**2.4**	93.4	88.0	**91.2**
Indiana	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	89.5	90.8	**90.0**
Iowa	52.4	65.9	**59.3**	29.7	20.4	**25.4**	20.8	29.0	**25.2**	3.2	1.3	**2.2**	90.8	88.7	**89.6**
Kentucky	50.3	61.7	**55.8**	20.7	22.3	**21.6**	18.7	21.5	**20.2**	6.1	4.3	**5.2**	86.6	83.7	**85.3**
Louisiana§	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	81.1	78.3	**79.8**
Nebraska	53.5	66.2	**59.2**	24.8	21.4	**23.4**	26.6	34.2	**30.0**	3.3	1.8	**2.6**	85.0	84.2	**84.6**
New Hampshire	57.0	57.3	**56.8**	33.3	22.0	**28.3**	17.9	24.7	**21.1**	3.3	2.8	**3.1**	89.5	90.0	**89.4**
New York§	56.3	67.9	**61.9**	20.7	17.3	**19.0**	22.4	24.7	**23.6**	3.9	3.7	**3.8**	92.8	89.1	**91.0**
South Carolina	59.3	70.5	**64.9**	17.2	8.7	**12.9**	18.5	30.1	**24.4**	6.1	5.1	**5.6**	90.6	85.8	**88.2**
Tennessee	51.2	63.3	**57.1**	19.0	14.9	**17.2**	16.9	27.0	**21.8**	7.5	4.3	**6.0**	89.2	86.6	**87.8**
State median			**59.2**			**19.5**			**24.9**			**4.2**			**88.6**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	69.3	74.5	**72.0**	13.3	12.1	**12.8**	14.8	19.5	**17.4**	8.9	6.8	**7.8**	84.7	84.2	**84.3**
Chicago	64.4	75.4	**70.0**	14.6	10.4	**12.4**	16.0	30.0	**23.7**	9.1	9.8	**9.6**	87.2	86.7	**86.9**
Dallas	49.8	63.7	**56.6**	6.9	6.6	**6.8**	16.9	25.1	**20.9**	9.2	6.7	**8.0**	85.3	80.5	**83.0**
Ft. Lauderdale	69.2	76.9	**73.1**	16.1	10.3	**13.4**	15.5	29.5	**22.6**	3.6	4.4	**4.0**	90.1	85.2	**87.5**
Houston	56.1	73.3	**65.1**	9.1	6.5	**7.7**	19.2	28.0	**23.7**	6.1	6.4	**6.3**	82.0	80.3	**81.2**
Los Angeles	44.0	61.2	**53.3**	7.3	6.2	**6.7**	12.2	23.4	**18.6**	5.0	2.9	**4.0**	83.5	81.6	**82.4**
Miami	60.0	76.8	**68.8**	7.6	5.5	**6.9**	13.3	23.0	**18.3**	8.0	6.1	**7.0**	84.4	81.9	**83.1**
New York City	63.1	78.3	**71.0**	9.8	4.4	**7.0**	10.2	23.4	**16.9**	5.9	3.8	**5.0**	87.9	87.2	**87.6**
Orlando	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	90.3	88.9	**89.5**
Palm Beach	61.9	69.8	**66.1**	16.9	12.5	**14.6**	17.9	29.6	**24.3**	4.4	3.9	**4.2**	85.2	88.4	**86.7**
Philadelphia	60.0	68.8	**64.3**	16.4	5.8	**11.3**	14.8	12.2	**13.5**	11.6	8.6	**10.1**	91.6	86.8	**89.2**
San Bernardino	55.3	NA	**63.8**	11.8	NA	**12.1**	21.4	NA	**26.4**	4.4	2.4	**3.4**	87.9	82.5	**85.1**
San Diego	61.6	63.7	**62.7**	19.1	14.2	**16.7**	18.4	30.0	**24.1**	4.4	5.1	**4.7**	90.7	88.0	**89.4**
San Francisco	56.2	70.0	**62.9**	10.6	7.7	**9.2**	14.0	16.5	**15.2**	3.0	1.5	**2.3**	90.4	89.6	**90.0**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	58.4	69.8	**63.6**	10.5	8.3	**9.4**	10.4	18.8	**14.7**	12.9	7.1	**10.3**	83.4	78.6	**81.0**
District of Columbia	64.8	82.2	**72.9**	11.0	5.1	**8.4**	12.2	19.7	**15.9**	12.7	6.3	**9.7**	93.0	88.8	**91.0**
Milwaukee	52.9	74.7	**63.5**	13.4	8.4	**10.9**	12.6	20.7	**16.6**	11.3	6.5	**9.1**	86.9	86.8	**86.8**
New Orleans	65.5	85.1	**76.1**	7.6	4.5	**6.4**	9.1	19.8	**15.7**	5.4	6.5	**6.0**	87.4	77.7	**82.9**
Local median			**65.1**			**9.4**			**18.3**			**6.3**			**86.7**

* Among currently sexually active students.
† Not available.
§ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 34. Percentage of high school students who were at risk for becoming* or were overweight;† who thought of themselves as overweight; and who were trying to lose weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	At risk for becoming overweight			Overweight			Thought they were overweight			Were trying to lose weight		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White§	10.2	14.9	**12.5**	5.3	12.4	**8.8**	34.7	23.4	**29.2**	65.4	27.9	**47.1**
	(±1.2)¶	(±1.7)	**(±1.1)**	(±0.9)	(±1.4)	**(±1.0)**	(±1.8)	(±1.8)	**(±1.3)**	(±1.9)	(±2.3)	**(±1.8)**
Black§	16.7	19.0	**17.8**	14.6	17.5	**16.0**	32.3	18.7	**25.7**	49.4	23.6	**36.9**
	(±2.7)	(±3.6)	**(±2.7)**	(±3.3)	(±2.3)	**(±2.4)**	(±3.0)	(±2.3)	**(±1.9)**	(±3.0)	(±2.4)	**(±2.2)**
Hispanic	16.3	16.3	**16.3**	8.8	21.3	**15.1**	40.3	29.1	**34.8**	63.4	39.1	**51.5**
	(±2.6)	(±2.2)	**(±1.9)**	(±2.3)	(±3.9)	**(±2.8)**	(±3.8)	(±3.6)	**(±2.9)**	(±3.5)	(±3.5)	**(±3.0)**
Grade												
9	12.3	19.5	**15.7**	7.7	13.6	**10.5**	33.4	23.7	**28.8**	62.1	31.8	**47.8**
	(±2.2)	(±2.8)	**(±1.7)**	(±1.7)	(±2.3)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.4)	(±2.9)	**(±2.1)**	(±2.8)	(±3.2)	**(±2.3)**
10	11.3	15.9	**13.6**	6.6	15.2	**10.8**	35.6	23.9	**29.8**	62.1	28.6	**45.7**
	(±1.7)	(±2.3)	**(±1.6)**	(±1.9)	(±2.4)	**(±1.6)**	(±2.3)	(±3.0)	**(±1.7)**	(±2.0)	(±3.3)	**(±1.8)**
11	12.2	12.9	**12.6**	6.7	14.7	**10.6**	35.2	22.7	**29.0**	62.1	26.9	**44.7**
	(±1.8)	(±2.4)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.3)	(±2.4)	**(±1.5)**	(±3.2)	(±2.6)	**(±2.6)**	(±2.7)	(±2.3)	**(±2.4)**
12	11.0	12.7	**11.8**	6.3	13.2	**9.6**	35.9	22.2	**29.1**	63.1	26.8	**45.3**
	(±1.6)	(±2.7)	**(±1.3)**	(±1.8)	(±2.7)	**(±1.8)**	(±3.8)	(±2.8)	**(±2.3)**	(±4.6)	(±4.2)	**(±4.6)**
Total	**11.7**	**15.5**	**13.6**	**6.9**	**14.2**	**10.5**	**34.9**	**23.3**	**29.2**	**62.3**	**28.8**	**46.0**
	(±1.1)	**(±1.3)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±1.4)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.6)**

* Students who were ≥85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.
† Students who were ≥95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 35. Percentage of high school students who were at risk for becoming* or were overweight;† who thought of themselves as overweight; and who were trying to lose weight, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	At risk for becoming overweight			Overweight			Thought they were overweight			Were trying to lose weight		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	15.0	15.3	**15.2**	7.6	16.9	**12.3**	38.2	22.2	**30.1**	56.8	27.6	**42.0**
Arkansas	15.4	16.4	**15.9**	8.7	18.7	**13.8**	39.2	28.1	**33.5**	62.1	32.0	**46.7**
Delaware	14.7	15.3	**15.0**	8.9	12.9	**10.8**	35.7	24.2	**30.2**	58.6	28.1	**43.8**
Florida	13.2	15.2	**14.3**	6.8	13.6	**10.4**	33.6	24.1	**28.7**	57.1	28.0	**42.2**
Idaho	8.5	12.7	**10.7**	4.5	9.7	**7.2**	42.6	22.0	**32.0**	62.9	22.4	**41.9**
Maine	12.5	16.3	**14.5**	5.5	14.8	**10.4**	40.0	25.9	**32.8**	60.2	28.1	**43.8**
Massachusetts	13.2	16.6	**15.0**	6.3	13.5	**10.0**	40.0	26.9	**33.4**	62.8	31.3	**46.9**
Michigan	11.9	14.6	**13.3**	7.2	14.0	**10.7**	36.6	25.1	**30.7**	61.6	30.2	**45.8**
Mississippi	14.4	16.4	**15.4**	9.9	18.4	**14.0**	32.1	20.6	**26.4**	57.0	23.9	**40.7**
Missouri	12.8	17.0	**15.0**	8.5	17.0	**12.8**	37.7	26.4	**31.9**	63.4	32.7	**47.8**
Montana	10.5	12.1	**11.4**	3.7	8.3	**6.1**	41.0	20.0	**30.1**	61.4	23.5	**42.0**
Nevada	NA§	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	34.2	24.9	**29.5**	61.6	33.8	**47.5**
New Jersey	13.7	15.6	**14.6**	6.1	14.0	**10.1**	34.9	22.6	**28.8**	65.3	27.6	**46.4**
North Carolina	13.1	15.5	**14.3**	9.0	16.6	**12.9**	34.4	24.1	**29.2**	58.7	27.2	**42.8**
North Dakota	10.1	14.1	**12.2**	4.2	13.8	**9.2**	42.0	22.4	**31.9**	68.7	27.2	**47.5**
Rhode Island	13.2	15.2	**14.2**	3.5	14.8	**9.2**	36.5	25.1	**30.8**	58.5	25.7	**42.0**
South Dakota	11.9	13.5	**12.7**	4.7	10.7	**7.6**	40.0	22.2	**30.9**	66.8	26.4	**46.3**
Texas	14.4	15.1	**14.8**	8.7	19.4	**14.2**	37.3	25.4	**31.2**	62.8	32.9	**47.5**
Utah	9.0	7.9	**8.4**	2.6	9.6	**6.2**	39.6	18.4	**28.7**	65.0	24.3	**44.1**
Vermont	11.2	13.1	**12.2**	5.1	14.0	**9.7**	36.5	23.9	**30.0**	58.2	24.8	**41.1**
Wisconsin	13.9	14.6	**14.3**	5.6	13.3	**9.6**	40.2	24.9	**32.4**	60.6	26.6	**43.3**
Wyoming	9.4	12.1	**10.8**	3.7	9.3	**6.6**	35.6	19.8	**27.5**	63.4	21.5	**41.7**
Unweighted data												
Colorado	7.6	9.5	**8.6**	2.5	11.1	**7.1**	34.4	20.2	**26.9**	59.7	23.4	**40.6**
Hawaii	10.2	13.9	**11.9**	8.3	16.6	**12.1**	36.4	29.5	**33.4**	56.6	36.9	**47.9**
Illinois¶	12.0	14.3	**12.9**	5.4	15.3	**9.5**	36.7	26.5	**32.5**	63.1	25.1	**47.4**
Indiana	10.5	16.0	**13.1**	8.0	15.2	**11.4**	38.2	28.3	**33.6**	61.8	31.5	**47.9**
Iowa	13.2	14.8	**14.0**	6.7	12.8	**9.8**	40.5	23.6	**31.9**	66.1	30.9	**47.9**
Kentucky	12.9	17.6	**15.2**	8.9	16.0	**12.3**	36.8	28.6	**33.0**	64.0	37.5	**51.5**
Louisiana¶	12.4	10.2	**11.4**	9.8	17.0	**13.0**	31.8	22.8	**28.0**	61.7	25.1	**45.9**
Nebraska	10.2	12.4	**11.3**	5.6	12.2	**9.0**	37.3	23.5	**30.3**	65.2	24.7	**44.9**
New Hampshire	11.2	17.1	**14.1**	5.3	12.0	**8.6**	38.8	23.5	**31.4**	62.0	24.6	**43.9**
New York¶	13.1	14.6	**13.8**	4.5	16.1	**10.6**	38.1	27.2	**32.6**	64.3	32.2	**48.4**
South Carolina	14.1	14.4	**14.3**	9.4	16.3	**12.9**	33.2	19.6	**26.4**	56.5	26.9	**41.7**
Tennessee	11.6	16.4	**14.0**	10.1	16.3	**13.2**	37.0	23.4	**30.1**	61.0	27.4	**43.9**
State median			**14.0**			**10.4**			**30.7**			**44.5**
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	18.0	16.0	**17.0**	9.9	14.8	**12.4**	34.1	22.5	**28.4**	51.8	29.9	**41.0**
Chicago	22.6	14.6	**18.7**	10.1	15.5	**12.7**	34.3	22.8	**28.6**	52.8	34.2	**43.6**
Dallas	20.1	15.0	**17.6**	12.6	19.8	**16.1**	38.9	26.5	**32.9**	58.3	35.5	**47.2**
Ft. Lauderdale	12.0	12.5	**12.3**	5.5	12.2	**8.9**	31.3	21.3	**26.2**	54.1	28.0	**41.1**
Houston	16.1	17.0	**16.5**	9.9	15.4	**12.6**	33.2	24.3	**28.8**	57.1	33.9	**45.7**
Los Angeles	17.8	15.4	**16.5**	9.5	15.0	**12.4**	41.9	21.3	**31.4**	64.9	34.9	**49.7**
Miami	17.3	14.2	**15.7**	6.2	12.7	**9.6**	31.1	22.8	**26.7**	54.2	31.8	**42.7**
New York City	16.0	14.8	**15.4**	8.8	14.3	**11.5**	34.5	20.7	**27.8**	52.3	26.2	**39.7**
Orlando	14.0	14.0	**14.0**	6.8	15.8	**11.3**	32.8	24.7	**28.8**	52.9	29.4	**41.3**
Palm Beach	13.4	12.3	**12.9**	5.8	11.6	**8.8**	30.9	22.1	**26.5**	55.9	26.1	**41.2**
Philadelphia	20.6	13.7	**17.1**	11.8	18.6	**15.2**	31.9	22.9	**27.6**	52.4	31.1	**41.8**
San Bernardino	16.1	13.6	**14.8**	7.6	20.6	**14.3**	33.6	28.2	**30.8**	59.4	41.3	**50.1**
San Diego	13.1	15.3	**14.2**	4.5	10.8	**7.8**	35.0	23.7	**29.3**	59.4	31.9	**45.6**
San Francisco	12.1	11.0	**11.5**	5.9	14.8	**10.6**	39.2	25.2	**32.1**	57.5	30.9	**44.1**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	21.5	15.2	**18.5**	16.3	19.9	**18.0**	34.3	22.9	**29.1**	48.6	30.8	**40.4**
District of Columbia	16.6	13.3	**15.0**	13.1	16.1	**14.6**	30.8	14.2	**22.7**	42.9	25.1	**34.7**
Milwaukee	20.7	15.2	**18.1**	11.8	14.6	**13.1**	34.4	18.9	**27.0**	51.1	28.9	**40.6**
New Orleans	17.9	14.8	**16.6**	12.7	14.3	**13.4**	23.7	12.2	**18.7**	45.2	21.8	**35.1**
Local median			**16.1**			**12.5**			**28.5**			**41.5**

* Students who were ≥85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.
† Students who were ≥95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex, based on reference data.
§ Not available.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 36. Percentage of high school students who had eaten ≥5 servings per day of fruits and vegetables* and who had drunk ≥3 glasses of milk per day,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Ate ≥5 servings of fruits and vegetables			Drank ≥3 glasses of milk		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity						
White§	18.9	21.6	**20.2**	12.1	24.4	**18.1**
	(±2.2)¶	(±2.2)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.6)	(±1.9)	**(±1.6)**
Black§	20.8	28.5	**24.5**	8.1	16.1	**12.0**
	(±1.6)	(±2.9)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.2)	(±3.1)	**(±2.1)**
Hispanic	22.3	23.9	**23.2**	9.2	18.7	**13.8**
	(±3.6)	(±2.5)	**(±2.3)**	(±1.5)	(±2.4)	**(±1.6)**
Grade						
9	21.5	25.8	**23.6**	12.9	24.9	**18.5**
	(±2.3)	(±2.7)	**(±1.9)**	(±2.4)	(±3.3)	**(±2.5)**
10	18.9	23.3	**21.0**	10.8	22.5	**16.6**
	(±2.3)	(±2.4)	**(±2.0)**	(±1.9)	(±2.6)	**(±1.6)**
11	18.0	22.8	**20.3**	9.3	21.4	**15.3**
	(±2.7)	(±3.2)	**(±1.9)**	(±1.7)	(±3.0)	**(±1.9)**
12	19.9	20.6	**20.2**	9.7	19.3	**14.4**
	(±2.4)	(±3.0)	**(±2.2)**	(±1.8)	(±2.5)	**(±1.8)**
Total	**19.7**	**23.3**	**21.4**	**10.9**	**22.3**	**16.4**
	(±1.6)	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±1.6)**	**(±1.3)**

* Had eaten ≥5 servings per day of 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables during the 7 days preceding the survey.
† Had drunk ≥3 glasses of milk per day during the 7 days preceding the survey.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 37. Percentage of high school students who had eaten ≥5 servings per day of fruits and vegetables* and who had drunk ≥3 glasses of milk per day,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Ate ≥5 servings of fruits and vegetables			Drank ≥3 glasses of milk		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Alabama	12.2	14.0	**13.1**	6.6	14.1	**10.5**
Arkansas	17.9	21.8	**19.9**	8.5	20.4	**14.6**
Delaware	23.1	27.0	**24.9**	11.2	21.3	**16.1**
Florida	17.8	22.6	**20.3**	9.6	18.9	**14.3**
Idaho	18.8	17.5	**18.1**	18.3	33.7	**26.2**
Maine	24.7	25.4	**25.0**	16.4	28.8	**22.7**
Massachusetts	NA§	NA	**NA**	12.7	23.2	**18.0**
Michigan	19.3	22.0	**20.6**	14.4	26.5	**20.4**
Mississippi	17.8	23.8	**20.8**	6.4	19.5	**12.8**
Missouri	16.0	21.3	**18.7**	12.9	27.4	**20.2**
Montana	18.5	19.9	**19.4**	18.8	31.8	**25.5**
Nevada	NA	NA	**NA**	10.3	22.5	**16.5**
New Jersey	22.9	29.0	**25.9**	7.1	17.6	**12.4**
North Carolina	16.3	19.2	**17.8**	7.3	17.7	**12.5**
North Dakota	16.1	20.0	**18.1**	21.0	36.6	**28.9**
Rhode Island	22.9	31.9	**27.4**	15.2	30.9	**23.1**
South Dakota	13.1	18.7	**15.9**	16.8	32.5	**24.7**
Texas	17.3	22.4	**19.9**	8.1	20.4	**14.3**
Utah	20.4	25.1	**22.9**	20.2	31.3	**25.9**
Vermont	24.7	27.7	**26.4**	18.1	33.4	**26.0**
Wisconsin	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wyoming	17.3	24.6	**21.0**	18.0	31.8	**25.0**
Unweighted data						
Colorado	21.0	23.0	**22.0**	13.9	23.3	**18.7**
Hawaii	15.5	17.7	**16.4**	7.5	17.9	**12.0**
Illinois¶	24.1	25.9	**24.8**	15.4	33.8	**23.0**
Indiana	13.1	19.8	**16.2**	11.9	24.0	**17.4**
Iowa	14.7	22.4	**18.9**	21.0	38.2	**29.7**
Kentucky	13.8	25.2	**19.2**	11.0	26.7	**18.3**
Louisiana¶	14.0	21.0	**16.9**	7.7	17.1	**11.7**
Nebraska	15.8	20.6	**18.2**	15.7	30.7	**23.2**
New Hampshire	NA	NA	**NA**	18.7	30.1	**24.0**
New York¶	19.4	21.9	**20.7**	14.6	22.4	**18.4**
South Carolina	15.8	18.8	**17.3**	6.2	14.9	**10.6**
Tennessee	16.7	23.7	**20.2**	8.8	20.9	**14.8**
State median			**19.9**			**18.4**
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Boston	NA	NA	**NA**	7.5	15.3	**11.3**
Chicago	28.0	30.8	**29.5**	11.4	24.6	**18.1**
Dallas	14.4	15.5	**14.9**	5.4	14.5	**9.8**
Ft. Lauderdale	20.3	24.7	**22.6**	8.0	16.4	**12.3**
Houston	21.7	27.3	**24.3**	6.3	13.5	**9.8**
Los Angeles	19.6	23.7	**21.6**	6.3	18.2	**12.4**
Miami	20.4	26.6	**23.5**	8.2	14.5	**11.4**
New York City	21.8	26.6	**24.1**	7.0	16.9	**11.7**
Orlando	17.8	21.6	**19.7**	9.7	17.1	**13.3**
Palm Beach	22.5	23.9	**23.3**	6.4	16.1	**11.2**
Philadelphia	16.3	14.4	**15.5**	7.3	10.7	**9.2**
San Bernardino	17.3	23.9	**20.8**	8.5	15.2	**12.0**
San Diego	18.6	21.6	**20.1**	8.5	16.4	**12.4**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**NA**	6.0	11.4	**8.7**
Unweighted data						
Detroit	18.4	19.1	**18.7**	8.1	10.4	**9.2**
District of Columbia	19.5	17.5	**18.5**	4.5	5.7	**5.0**
Milwaukee	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Orleans	25.0	28.3	**26.7**	12.3	21.3	**16.1**
Local median			**21.6**			**11.4**

* Had eaten ≥5 servings per day of 100% fruit juice, fruit, green salad, potatoes (excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables during the 7 days preceding the survey.
† Had drunk ≥3 glasses of milk per day during the 7 days preceding the survey.
§ Not available.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 38. Percentage of high school students who engaged in behaviors associated with weight control,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Exercised to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight			Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight			Went without eating for ≥24 hours to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight			Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight†			Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White§	72.5	50.9	**61.9**	63.1	27.6	**45.9**	19.7	6.7	**13.4**	13.6	5.2	**9.5**	8.2	2.3	**5.3**
	(±1.8)¶	(±2.5)	**(±1.6)**	(±2.1)	(±2.2)	**(±2.0)**	(±2.1)	(±1.1)	**(±1.5)**	(±1.9)	(±0.7)	**(±1.1)**	(±1.2)	(±0.8)	**(±0.8)**
Black§	53.4	46.6	**50.1**	40.2	24.5	**32.5**	15.2	10.3	**12.8**	7.5	4.4	**6.0**	4.2	3.8	**4.0**
	(±2.8)	(±5.8)	**(±3.1)**	(±2.6)	(±2.9)	**(±2.2)**	(±2.3)	(±2.5)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.6)	(±1.0)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.4)	(±1.3)	**(±1.1)**
Hispanic	66.2	56.8	**61.5**	56.5	32.7	**44.9**	23.1	8.2	**15.7**	13.5	6.7	**10.1**	10.8	3.4	**7.2**
	(±3.1)	(±2.9)	**(±1.9)**	(±3.8)	(±2.9)	**(±2.5)**	(±2.9)	(±1.5)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.2)	(±1.3)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.3)	(±1.3)	**(±1.2)**
Grade															
9	71.5	56.1	**64.2**	57.0	29.4	**44.0**	21.1	9.2	**15.4**	10.1	6.1	**8.2**	8.5	3.4	**6.1**
	(±3.2)	(±3.1)	**(±2.7)**	(±2.9)	(±3.3)	**(±2.3)**	(±2.6)	(±2.4)	**(±1.9)**	(±1.8)	(±1.3)	**(±1.2)**	(±1.6)	(±1.6)	**(±1.0)**
10	68.4	52.1	**60.4**	60.1	28.2	**44.5**	21.2	7.6	**14.5**	13.1	5.2	**9.3**	8.5	3.4	**6.0**
	(±2.4)	(±3.2)	**(±2.3)**	(±3.0)	(±3.3)	**(±2.7)**	(±2.6)	(±1.6)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.6)	(±0.9)	**(±1.4)**	(±1.4)	(±1.2)	**(±1.0)**
11	65.8	46.8	**56.3**	56.1	26.6	**41.6**	16.3	6.5	**11.5**	12.2	5.5	**8.9**	6.6	2.2	**4.4**
	(±2.6)	(±2.7)	**(±2.2)**	(±3.3)	(±2.5)	**(±2.7)**	(±2.0)	(±1.5)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.1)	(±1.1)	**(±1.2)**	(±1.2)	(±0.8)	**(±0.8)**
12	66.9	47.1	**57.2**	61.5	28.1	**45.2**	16.4	6.4	**11.5**	15.9	5.1	**10.6**	7.0	2.3	**4.7**
	(±4.2)	(±3.3)	**(±3.5)**	(±4.0)	(±2.9)	**(±3.4)**	(±2.8)	(±1.7)	**(±1.8)**	(±2.5)	(±1.6)	**(±1.7)**	(±1.9)	(±1.0)	**(±1.1)**
Total	**68.4**	**51.0**	**59.9**	**58.6**	**28.2**	**43.8**	**19.1**	**7.6**	**13.5**	**12.6**	**5.5**	**9.2**	**7.8**	**2.9**	**5.4**
	(±1.7)	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±1.8)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±1.1)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±0.6)**	**(±1.0)**	**(±0.9)**	**(±0.7)**	**(±0.6)**

* During the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Without a doctor's advice.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 39. Percentage of high school students who engaged in behaviors associated with weight control,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Exercised to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight			Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight			Went without eating for ≥24 hours to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight			Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight†			Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	63.4	45.4	**54.3**	50.7	24.0	**37.2**	18.2	7.6	**13.0**	14.3	5.6	**10.1**	5.6	3.8	**4.8**
Arkansas	66.1	53.5	**59.7**	57.9	28.6	**42.9**	22.2	8.3	**15.1**	16.8	6.9	**11.7**	9.3	1.4	**5.3**
Delaware	63.0	51.6	**57.5**	49.6	28.4	**39.3**	16.7	9.2	**13.1**	6.9	5.0	**6.1**	4.7	2.4	**3.6**
Florida	64.2	46.9	**55.3**	52.9	26.7	**39.6**	17.9	6.7	**12.3**	11.1	6.1	**8.7**	6.6	3.0	**4.9**
Idaho	72.5	46.1	**58.9**	58.1	20.6	**38.7**	16.4	4.5	**10.3**	10.2	3.3	**6.7**	8.4	3.3	**5.8**
Maine	71.1	50.4	**60.4**	56.2	24.4	**39.9**	18.5	7.0	**12.7**	8.3	3.5	**5.9**	8.2	4.2	**6.2**
Massachusetts	NA§	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	19.9	7.7	**13.7**	10.6	5.5	**8.1**	8.3	3.8	**6.1**
Michigan	70.6	52.1	**61.4**	57.1	28.4	**42.6**	19.0	9.6	**14.3**	12.3	7.0	**9.7**	9.4	5.6	**7.6**
Mississippi	60.5	45.5	**53.2**	52.6	24.2	**38.7**	19.5	9.6	**14.7**	12.8	6.8	**9.9**	6.7	3.7	**5.3**
Missouri	70.5	49.2	**59.6**	57.4	28.6	**42.9**	20.8	9.1	**14.8**	12.9	4.8	**8.7**	5.6	2.6	**4.1**
Montana	74.7	46.2	**60.1**	58.5	21.2	**39.3**	19.9	7.8	**13.9**	9.9	4.3	**7.2**	7.6	3.1	**5.4**
Nevada	69.1	52.4	**60.6**	54.2	26.2	**39.9**	20.9	8.6	**14.6**	15.2	8.9	**12.0**	10.0	4.3	**7.1**
New Jersey	67.3	50.7	**58.9**	59.0	30.3	**44.7**	15.3	8.8	**12.0**	14.3	7.9	**11.1**	6.1	4.2	**5.2**
North Carolina	67.7	48.7	**58.1**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	10.9	5.4	**8.2**	6.4	4.8	**5.6**
North Dakota	77.0	45.3	**60.8**	61.0	22.8	**41.5**	19.3	5.6	**12.3**	12.0	4.9	**8.5**	9.8	2.5	**6.1**
Rhode Island	63.8	47.7	**55.6**	55.6	24.8	**40.0**	16.3	7.0	**11.5**	7.2	4.2	**5.7**	6.5	2.8	**4.7**
South Dakota	69.6	42.8	**55.9**	58.1	21.0	**39.2**	19.1	7.9	**13.4**	12.2	5.0	**8.6**	8.7	4.0	**6.3**
Texas	67.3	52.2	**59.6**	57.9	28.9	**43.1**	20.4	7.8	**13.9**	12.8	6.1	**9.4**	8.8	2.8	**5.8**
Utah	76.9	43.9	**60.1**	57.4	24.1	**40.4**	16.0	5.9	**10.9**	12.6	5.9	**9.2**	6.7	4.4	**5.5**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	7.8	2.1	**4.9**	9.3	2.0	**5.6**
Wisconsin	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wyoming	71.9	47.4	**59.3**	56.6	23.7	**39.7**	19.2	8.2	**13.5**	10.7	5.0	**7.8**	7.1	2.6	**4.8**
Unweighted data															
Colorado	72.3	43.1	**56.9**	54.0	19.8	**35.9**	19.1	6.9	**12.7**	13.0	4.4	**8.5**	6.6	2.3	**4.3**
Hawaii	68.1	60.1	**64.5**	46.2	28.2	**38.4**	16.7	8.3	**13.1**	8.1	6.0	**7.2**	5.6	2.4	**4.3**
Illinois¶	75.0	49.2	**64.2**	58.8	28.3	**46.3**	16.9	6.4	**12.6**	10.2	5.7	**8.3**	5.9	2.9	**4.6**
Indiana	68.2	48.8	**59.3**	59.4	26.8	**44.5**	18.6	7.1	**13.5**	12.2	6.6	**9.7**	8.7	4.2	**6.7**
Iowa	75.6	51.9	**63.3**	58.4	27.4	**42.3**	19.5	10.3	**14.8**	10.6	5.3	**8.0**	7.4	1.7	**4.4**
Kentucky	69.8	53.2	**61.9**	60.1	31.4	**46.4**	20.6	11.0	**16.2**	16.1	7.0	**12.0**	7.3	3.7	**5.7**
Louisiana¶	66.6	49.5	**59.2**	53.8	24.7	**41.4**	20.4	9.9	**15.9**	14.7	10.8	**13.0**	6.4	6.0	**6.3**
Nebraska	72.3	46.9	**59.6**	61.2	25.1	**43.1**	17.5	7.3	**12.4**	11.2	3.2	**7.2**	7.3	1.7	**4.5**
New Hampshire	69.2	46.8	**58.4**	59.4	24.8	**42.8**	17.8	10.4	**14.3**	8.2	4.6	**6.6**	7.3	4.1	**5.9**
New York¶	72.8	51.7	**62.3**	60.7	28.5	**44.6**	18.8	7.9	**13.4**	12.0	7.0	**9.6**	8.6	3.3	**6.0**
South Carolina	65.6	51.9	**58.8**	51.4	24.2	**37.9**	18.3	8.8	**13.6**	9.8	5.8	**7.9**	7.1	4.4	**5.8**
Tennessee	69.1	45.7	**57.4**	58.8	26.3	**42.2**	21.2	7.1	**14.0**	14.6	6.5	**10.6**	7.1	4.0	**5.6**
State median			**59.3**			**40.9**			**13.5**			**8.5**			**5.6**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	19.4	10.1	**14.8**	6.8	5.6	**6.3**	6.6	4.4	**5.5**
Chicago	57.6	55.9	**56.8**	44.7	29.3	**37.2**	17.9	11.8	**15.0**	7.1	5.7	**6.5**	3.9	4.6	**4.6**
Dallas	65.7	56.6	**61.3**	48.8	27.8	**38.7**	16.8	7.2	**12.2**	12.3	5.6	**9.1**	8.6	3.5	**6.1**
Ft. Lauderdale	60.3	47.8	**54.2**	51.9	25.0	**38.8**	15.8	8.7	**12.5**	9.7	5.8	**8.0**	6.1	2.5	**4.4**
Houston	63.7	52.5	**58.1**	53.5	29.7	**41.8**	17.8	9.2	**13.6**	9.5	7.6	**8.6**	5.7	3.6	**4.6**
Los Angeles	69.6	63.4	**66.3**	54.0	31.0	**42.4**	14.8	6.5	**10.6**	6.6	4.5	**5.6**	10.2	3.2	**6.7**
Miami	59.6	51.4	**55.2**	51.1	29.3	**40.0**	15.0	10.1	**12.4**	7.6	6.3	**6.9**	5.2	3.9	**4.6**
New York City	53.8	46.7	**50.3**	43.8	22.5	**33.4**	15.1	4.9	**10.2**	6.8	4.1	**5.5**	3.5	1.3	**2.5**
Orlando	60.5	49.7	**55.1**	46.6	29.0	**37.9**	15.0	9.0	**12.1**	8.9	8.2	**8.7**	6.3	4.6	**5.6**
Palm Beach	59.5	48.1	**53.9**	50.7	28.8	**40.0**	19.7	8.3	**14.1**	7.6	5.3	**6.6**	6.8	4.2	**5.6**
Philadelphia	52.1	49.5	**50.9**	39.2	30.0	**34.7**	12.6	14.1	**13.4**	5.6	7.7	**6.6**	6.0	2.6	**4.5**
San Bernardino	63.6	61.9	**62.7**	46.0	35.9	**40.7**	17.3	14.5	**15.9**	12.6	8.8	**10.6**	6.6	6.6	**6.7**
San Diego	64.3	53.6	**58.9**	49.4	24.9	**37.2**	15.2	6.9	**11.1**	9.9	6.3	**8.1**	7.3	3.8	**5.6**
San Francisco	53.1	40.1	**46.5**	43.2	21.6	**32.3**	10.6	5.6	**8.1**	4.9	1.5	**3.2**	4.2	1.5	**2.9**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	55.0	50.2	**52.8**	39.8	27.7	**34.3**	17.4	14.3	**16.1**	9.6	10.7	**10.0**	6.5	10.9	**8.5**
District of Columbia	48.0	46.7	**48.3**	33.8	24.0	**29.5**	15.3	13.7	**14.8**	6.8	8.4	**8.2**	6.3	7.7	**7.3**
Milwaukee	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Orleans	46.8	43.1	**45.1**	39.7	26.5	**34.2**	17.8	10.8	**15.1**	5.7	5.9	**6.1**	5.4	3.7	**4.9**
Local median			**54.6**			**37.5**			**13.4**			**6.9**			**5.5**

* During the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Without a doctor's advice.
§ Not available.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 40. Percentage of high school students who participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity,* sufficient moderate physical activity,† an insufficient amount of physical activity,§ and no vigorous or moderate physical activity,¶ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity			Participated in sufficient moderate physical activity			Participated in an insufficient amount of physical activity			No vigorous or moderate physical activity		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White**	59.8	73.7	**66.5**	24.7	29.8	**27.3**	35.3	22.9	**29.3**	10.2	6.2	**8.2**
	(±2.9)††	(±2.1)	**(±1.8)**	(±1.7)	(±1.8)	**(±1.4)**	(±2.7)	(±1.8)	**(±1.7)**	(±1.6)	(±0.9)	**(±0.9)**
Black**	47.8	72.4	**59.7**	16.5	23.7	**20.1**	46.7	25.4	**36.4**	16.9	8.4	**12.9**
	(±5.1)	(±3.1)	**(±3.9)**	(±4.4)	(±2.2)	**(±2.5)**	(±5.7)	(±2.8)	**(±3.9)**	(±2.2)	(±1.5)	**(±1.7)**
Hispanic	52.4	68.8	**60.5**	18.5	25.9	**22.1**	43.0	27.7	**35.4**	13.0	9.3	**11.2**
	(±3.9)	(±2.7)	**(±2.5)**	(±2.0)	(±3.6)	**(±1.9)**	(±4.3)	(±3.1)	**(±2.8)**	(±2.0)	(±2.0)	**(±1.3)**
Grade												
9	67.3	77.1	**71.9**	25.9	28.6	**27.2**	28.1	20.1	**24.3**	8.1	5.8	**7.1**
	(±3.7)	(±3.2)	**(±2.7)**	(±2.9)	(±2.8)	**(±2.2)**	(±3.7)	(±3.2)	**(±2.7)**	(±1.8)	(±1.8)	**(±1.2)**
10	60.1	74.0	**67.0**	21.0	28.1	**24.5**	35.6	23.6	**29.6**	10.0	7.0	**8.5**
	(±3.6)	(±2.4)	**(±1.9)**	(±2.1)	(±2.6)	**(±1.6)**	(±3.4)	(±2.2)	**(±1.8)**	(±1.8)	(±1.5)	**(±1.1)**
11	50.8	72.2	**61.3**	21.7	29.9	**25.8**	44.2	24.4	**34.4**	14.4	7.8	**11.1**
	(±3.3)	(±3.1)	**(±2.5)**	(±1.9)	(±2.9)	**(±1.6)**	(±3.2)	(±2.6)	**(±2.3)**	(±2.1)	(±1.4)	**(±1.4)**
12	45.4	66.1	**55.5**	22.0	26.9	**24.5**	47.9	29.5	**38.9**	15.2	8.7	**12.0**
	(±3.0)	(±5.1)	**(±3.2)**	(±3.2)	(±3.1)	**(±2.3)**	(±2.4)	(±4.2)	**(±2.8)**	(±2.4)	(±2.5)	**(±1.8)**
Total	**57.0**	**72.6**	**64.6**	**22.8**	**28.4**	**25.5**	**37.9**	**24.2**	**31.2**	**11.6**	**7.2**	**9.5**
	(±2.4)	**(±1.7)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.2)**	**(±2.3)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.5)**	**(±1.3)**	**(±0.8)**	**(±0.7)**

* Activities that made students sweat and breathe hard for ≥20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
† Activities that did not make students sweat or breathe hard for ≥30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
§ Had not participated in vigorous physical activity for ≥20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey and had not participated in moderate physical activity for ≥30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
¶ Had not participated in either vigorous physical activity for ≥20 minutes or moderate physical activity for ≥30 minutes on any of the 7 days preceding the survey.
** Non-Hispanic.
†† 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 41. Percentage of high school students who participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity,* sufficient moderate physical activity,† an insufficient amount of physical activity,§ and no vigorous or moderate physical activity,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Participated in sufficient vigorous physical activity			Participated in sufficient moderate physical activity			Participated in an insufficient amount of physical activity			No vigorous or moderate physical activity		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	48.0	69.0	**58.4**	16.7	23.7	**20.2**	48.3	28.2	**38.4**	13.5	8.9	**11.3**
Arkansas	51.7	70.8	**61.5**	20.8	25.8	**23.3**	42.7	25.5	**33.9**	13.9	8.5	**11.1**
Delaware	54.1	71.3	**62.5**	23.4	27.4	**25.4**	40.0	24.8	**32.6**	15.4	7.3	**11.4**
Florida	48.8	68.4	**58.8**	17.1	26.7	**22.0**	46.6	27.7	**37.0**	14.7	10.0	**12.3**
Idaho	59.4	74.6	**67.1**	26.8	31.7	**29.3**	34.5	21.3	**27.9**	9.1	6.5	**7.9**
Maine	60.5	71.3	**65.9**	28.2	29.8	**29.1**	34.3	24.7	**29.5**	7.4	5.4	**6.4**
Massachusetts	57.1	68.6	**62.8**	22.4	27.8	**25.1**	38.2	28.3	**33.3**	9.9	8.5	**9.2**
Michigan	57.4	71.7	**64.5**	24.0	29.8	**26.9**	37.0	25.3	**31.2**	11.1	8.2	**9.6**
Mississippi	42.7	67.9	**54.9**	16.0	23.9	**19.8**	51.9	29.0	**40.9**	20.3	10.6	**15.6**
Missouri	56.7	72.4	**64.7**	19.7	28.6	**24.2**	38.9	23.0	**30.8**	10.4	6.9	**8.6**
Montana	62.6	72.4	**67.6**	28.5	33.5	**31.0**	31.7	24.1	**27.8**	8.0	6.2	**7.0**
Nevada	56.9	75.4	**66.3**	24.9	30.8	**27.9**	37.2	21.1	**29.0**	9.6	6.0	**7.8**
New Jersey	56.2	75.1	**65.6**	24.7	32.1	**28.5**	37.7	21.6	**29.7**	10.2	7.5	**8.9**
North Carolina	54.9	73.1	**64.0**	20.3	26.6	**23.5**	39.8	24.0	**31.9**	13.7	7.3	**10.5**
North Dakota	54.0	66.9	**60.4**	22.3	28.9	**25.7**	40.3	27.8	**34.1**	9.6	7.1	**8.3**
Rhode Island	58.1	74.4	**66.1**	26.4	32.3	**29.2**	36.0	22.7	**29.5**	11.2	8.8	**10.0**
South Dakota	51.8	64.0	**58.0**	21.9	27.8	**24.8**	43.1	31.2	**37.0**	14.0	9.9	**11.9**
Texas	52.6	70.5	**61.8**	18.8	25.1	**22.0**	42.7	26.4	**34.3**	12.9	8.8	**10.8**
Utah	61.8	72.0	**67.1**	26.5	32.3	**29.5**	33.3	23.9	**28.5**	2.8	5.5	**4.2**
Vermont	60.7	73.4	**67.2**	25.7	30.6	**28.2**	33.6	23.0	**28.2**	9.1	7.5	**8.3**
Wisconsin	57.5	71.9	**64.9**	25.4	29.7	**27.6**	36.7	23.7	**30.1**	9.8	7.1	**8.4**
Wyoming	61.6	76.3	**69.0**	27.4	32.5	**30.0**	32.9	20.0	**26.4**	9.0	6.2	**7.6**
Unweighted data												
Colorado	63.6	76.6	**70.2**	23.3	28.8	**26.2**	32.8	20.4	**26.4**	7.1	5.8	**6.7**
Hawaii	47.9	66.3	**55.8**	14.9	24.8	**19.2**	48.5	30.1	**40.7**	15.9	6.8	**12.0**
Illinois**	72.8	76.0	**74.1**	27.4	30.2	**28.5**	22.8	20.9	**22.0**	3.6	5.8	**4.6**
Indiana	55.6	68.8	**61.5**	20.2	29.6	**24.4**	39.7	25.9	**33.6**	13.4	5.8	**10.0**
Iowa	70.8	77.0	**74.1**	27.6	30.9	**29.3**	25.4	19.1	**22.0**	5.4	3.9	**4.6**
Kentucky	51.7	68.9	**59.8**	17.3	23.4	**20.3**	43.6	28.2	**36.3**	12.4	10.1	**11.2**
Louisiana**	50.2	62.1	**55.4**	19.0	20.1	**19.4**	45.3	35.1	**41.0**	12.7	9.6	**11.4**
Nebraska	59.3	77.1	**68.3**	23.5	31.9	**27.7**	34.1	18.6	**26.3**	7.8	5.2	**6.5**
New Hampshire	59.2	65.9	**62.2**	NA††	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New York**	60.8	70.8	**65.8**	20.5	27.4	**23.9**	34.8	25.1	**30.0**	7.0	7.2	**7.0**
South Carolina	51.0	67.9	**59.4**	17.1	25.4	**21.2**	44.4	29.0	**36.7**	13.0	8.1	**10.6**
Tennessee	51.4	70.8	**61.2**	21.5	29.4	**25.4**	41.9	24.8	**33.3**	11.4	7.5	**9.5**
State median			**64.3**			**25.4**			**31.2**			**9.2**
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	39.8	60.3	**49.8**	17.1	17.5	**17.3**	54.4	37.5	**46.2**	18.2	11.0	**14.7**
Chicago	55.5	71.8	**63.5**	23.6	27.1	**25.5**	37.7	23.1	**30.5**	13.9	9.5	**11.7**
Dallas	45.2	65.2	**54.9**	14.4	18.7	**16.5**	49.3	32.6	**41.2**	14.0	8.1	**11.1**
Ft. Lauderdale	43.7	70.2	**56.9**	15.0	21.1	**18.0**	51.4	27.5	**39.5**	15.6	9.1	**12.4**
Houston	47.5	63.3	**55.2**	16.7	20.1	**18.3**	48.5	33.4	**41.1**	16.2	10.1	**13.2**
Los Angeles	56.6	67.7	**62.1**	17.6	20.4	**19.0**	38.2	30.7	**34.5**	12.8	9.5	**11.2**
Miami	44.2	64.6	**54.5**	16.2	21.8	**19.1**	50.3	32.6	**41.4**	19.1	12.6	**15.8**
New York City	49.5	70.2	**59.5**	23.8	26.5	**25.1**	40.7	24.9	**33.1**	13.0	8.2	**10.8**
Orlando	47.1	66.3	**56.5**	24.4	28.9	**26.5**	44.3	28.0	**36.5**	14.8	7.5	**11.4**
Palm Beach	42.2	67.6	**54.8**	17.7	29.0	**23.4**	51.5	27.6	**39.6**	17.5	8.6	**13.1**
Philadelphia	45.1	60.5	**52.7**	18.9	25.8	**22.4**	49.5	34.3	**42.1**	19.0	13.0	**16.1**
San Bernardino	56.8	57.2	**57.0**	25.4	22.6	**23.9**	36.5	38.4	**37.5**	11.1	11.9	**11.5**
San Diego	57.8	72.3	**65.0**	23.7	27.6	**25.7**	37.0	25.6	**31.4**	11.2	9.0	**10.1**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**NA**	20.8	23.3	**22.1**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	41.5	57.5	**48.8**	19.9	22.0	**21.1**	51.8	39.2	**45.9**	21.8	13.5	**18.0**
District of Columbia	35.5	47.0	**40.7**	9.6	15.4	**12.3**	61.5	50.8	**56.7**	28.8	21.1	**25.3**
Milwaukee	41.4	58.6	**49.5**	18.9	28.9	**23.6**	54.0	36.3	**45.7**	21.6	8.6	**15.6**
New Orleans	42.4	54.8	**47.4**	16.7	21.5	**18.6**	52.3	40.8	**47.7**	22.4	17.7	**20.4**
Local median			**54.9**			**21.6**			**41.1**			**13.1**

* Activities that made students sweat and breathe hard for ≥20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
† Activities that did not make students sweat or breathe hard for ≥30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
§ Had not participated in vigorous physical activity for ≥20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey and had not participated in moderate physical activity for ≥30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
¶ Had not participated in either vigorous physical activity for ≥20 minutes or moderate physical activity for ≥30 minutes on any of the 7 days preceding the survey.
** Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.
†† Not available.

TABLE 42. Percentage of high school students who were enrolled in physical education (PE) class, attended PE class daily, spent >20 minutes exercising during an average PE class,* and played on ≥1 sports teams,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Enrolled in PE class			Attended PE class daily			Exercised >20 minutes during an average PE class			Played on ≥1 sports teams		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White§	44.9	52.0	**48.3**	25.6	33.8	**29.5**	79.7	90.3	**85.2**	53.3	61.7	**57.4**
	(± 5.9)¶	(±4.0)	**(±4.5)**	(± 5.3)	(± 5.8)	**(± 5.2)**	(±3.3)	(±2.3)	**(±2.3)**	(±3.1)	(±3.0)	**(±2.7)**
Black§	54.0	67.4	**60.5**	35.6	46.3	**40.8**	71.0	81.0	**76.4**	41.6	64.4	**52.7**
	(±10.7)	(±8.1)	**(±9.3)**	(±12.6)	(±10.4)	**(±11.4)**	(±4.2)	(±4.1)	**(±3.7)**	(±3.6)	(±4.6)	**(±3.8)**
Hispanic	55.3	61.6	**58.4**	35.7	41.9	**38.7**	79.2	84.6	**81.9**	40.1	57.8	**48.8**
	(± 9.3)	(±5.9)	**(±7.2)**	(± 7.6)	(± 6.2)	**(± 6.2)**	(±4.9)	(±3.9)	**(±4.0)**	(±3.9)	(±3.2)	**(±3.1)**
Grade												
9	73.4	74.0	**73.7**	49.3	48.2	**48.7**	78.9	85.0	**81.7**	56.7	63.5	**59.9**
	(± 7.0)	(±5.1)	**(±5.7)**	(± 9.1)	(± 7.4)	**(± 7.4)**	(±3.9)	(±2.9)	**(±2.8)**	(±3.5)	(±3.1)	**(±2.8)**
10	49.9	58.4	**54.1**	26.1	37.4	**31.6**	80.3	87.7	**84.3**	50.8	61.6	**56.2**
	(± 7.4)	(±5.8)	**(±6.0)**	(± 6.1)	(± 7.2)	**(± 6.1)**	(±3.6)	(±2.9)	**(±2.7)**	(±4.3)	(±3.8)	**(±3.1)**
11	31.6	46.7	**39.1**	15.6	30.0	**22.8**	79.1	90.6	**85.9**	47.7	61.5	**54.5**
	(± 8.8)	(±6.9)	**(±7.2)**	(± 4.0)	(± 5.7)	**(± 4.7)**	(±4.5)	(±3.0)	**(±3.5)**	(±3.9)	(±2.9)	**(±2.4)**
12	26.0	36.9	**31.3**	14.7	26.1	**20.3**	75.0	91.2	**84.2**	41.4	55.9	**48.5**
	(± 6.6)	(±5.9)	**(±5.4)**	(± 4.5)	(± 6.4)	**(± 5.1)**	(±5.8)	(±3.3)	**(±3.5)**	(±3.7)	(±4.3)	**(±3.5)**
Total	**48.0**	**55.6**	**51.7**	**28.4**	**36.3**	**32.2**	**78.8**	**87.7**	**83.4**	**49.9**	**60.9**	**55.2**
	(± 6.0)	**(±3.9)**	**(±4.6)**	**(± 5.1)**	**(± 5.4)**	**(± 4.9)**	**(±2.6)**	**(±2.0)**	**(±2.1)**	**(±2.4)**	**(±2.3)**	**(±1.9)**

* Among students enrolled in PE class.
† During the 12 months preceding the survey.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 43. Percentage of high school students who were enrolled in physical education (PE) class, attended PE class daily, spent >20 minutes exercising during an average PE class,* and played on ≥1 sports teams,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Enrolled in PE class			Attended PE class daily			Exercised >20 minutes during an average PE class			Played on ≥1 sports teams		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	28.8	49.9	**39.2**	23.1	40.8	**31.8**	72.9	90.0	**83.4**	44.0	60.8	**52.5**
Arkansas	34.6	38.4	**36.5**	29.1	31.4	**30.2**	83.7	85.4	**84.6**	47.8	60.1	**54.1**
Delaware	40.6	43.4	**42.1**	31.0	32.8	**32.0**	77.5	84.5	**81.0**	50.2	62.0	**56.0**
Florida	33.7	49.3	**41.6**	20.8	29.8	**25.4**	73.5	85.8	**80.8**	44.1	54.8	**49.6**
Idaho	37.2	48.6	**43.1**	26.3	34.5	**30.4**	89.1	91.5	**90.4**	57.3	65.9	**61.8**
Maine	41.8	42.0	**41.9**	4.3	5.3	**4.8**	92.4	88.0	**90.1**	58.7	60.6	**59.6**
Massachusetts	66.5	69.5	**68.0**	16.9	18.6	**17.7**	NA§	NA	**NA**	49.9	57.7	**53.8**
Michigan	38.0	50.0	**44.1**	25.9	32.7	**29.4**	80.8	85.2	**83.2**	56.8	64.5	**60.8**
Mississippi	17.8	47.3	**31.7**	12.5	33.9	**22.7**	65.9	88.6	**82.0**	44.8	65.2	**54.8**
Missouri	49.3	62.2	**55.9**	26.1	33.9	**30.0**	81.1	88.5	**85.4**	47.9	57.2	**52.7**
Montana	48.3	55.6	**52.3**	28.2	34.5	**31.3**	80.0	85.9	**83.3**	58.9	61.4	**60.1**
Nevada	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Jersey	92.5	92.4	**92.4**	66.9	66.0	**66.5**	64.5	79.7	**71.9**	52.7	65.4	**59.0**
North Carolina	37.8	56.5	**47.1**	28.2	40.6	**34.4**	86.3	90.8	**88.9**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	43.4	52.2	**48.0**	29.5	33.7	**31.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	59.6	63.6	**61.6**
Rhode Island	88.3	87.9	**88.1**	14.7	16.2	**15.6**	73.4	82.1	**77.8**	50.2	62.0	**56.0**
South Dakota	17.0	27.2	**22.1**	9.5	14.6	**12.0**	82.1	84.2	**83.1**	60.1	67.3	**63.7**
Texas	44.1	51.7	**48.0**	29.7	36.0	**32.9**	82.3	88.6	**85.8**	49.7	63.5	**56.7**
Utah	56.2	61.7	**59.0**	24.1	23.4	**23.7**	88.6	88.9	**88.8**	54.0	62.6	**58.4**
Vermont	45.3	52.6	**49.1**	24.8	30.4	**27.7**	85.0	88.1	**86.6**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wisconsin	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	74.4	84.3	**79.6**	54.4	65.4	**60.0**
Wyoming	50.0	66.0	**58.2**	27.8	34.0	**30.9**	83.8	89.4	**87.1**	59.3	68.3	**63.8**
Unweighted data												
Colorado	44.4	56.8	**50.9**	22.7	26.1	**24.4**	89.8	92.7	**91.5**	62.6	63.7	**63.3**
Hawaii	35.0	49.9	**41.5**	8.5	12.3	**10.1**	85.1	88.5	**86.6**	45.7	54.2	**49.3**
Illinois¶	82.7	81.3	**82.0**	72.4	68.3	**70.6**	79.1	83.4	**80.8**	65.4	68.9	**66.8**
Indiana	31.3	46.0	**38.0**	23.1	30.4	**26.4**	88.7	90.3	**89.6**	49.8	63.1	**55.9**
Iowa	76.0	84.0	**80.0**	12.8	14.6	**14.0**	73.6	79.5	**76.6**	67.3	69.5	**68.3**
Kentucky	21.7	36.9	**29.0**	14.7	23.9	**19.2**	NA	81.9	**78.2**	51.7	61.2	**56.1**
Louisiana¶	52.0	66.1	**58.1**	42.0	52.7	**46.5**	70.3	75.9	**72.9**	45.6	61.9	**52.6**
Nebraska	33.6	52.4	**43.0**	31.8	48.0	**40.0**	90.3	92.3	**91.5**	62.9	72.2	**67.6**
New Hampshire	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	85.0	85.8	**85.1**	59.9	61.6	**60.7**
New York¶	94.9	92.4	**93.6**	3.1	4.1	**3.6**	70.3	77.7	**73.8**	56.8	60.7	**58.8**
South Carolina	37.6	54.6	**45.9**	23.4	33.0	**28.1**	80.1	86.1	**83.6**	NA	NA	**NA**
Tennessee	37.2	45.8	**41.6**	19.8	31.3	**25.6**	78.6	89.5	**84.2**	43.9	57.2	**50.8**
State median			**47.1**			**28.1**			**83.6**			**58.6**
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	53.4	59.7	**56.5**	7.9	14.3	**11.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	36.2	54.5	**45.2**
Chicago	67.7	73.5	**70.5**	55.3	58.9	**57.1**	78.3	83.0	**80.7**	44.2	64.5	**54.1**
Dallas	41.3	52.0	**46.4**	7.7	13.1	**10.3**	75.3	82.5	**79.2**	39.7	56.9	**48.0**
Ft. Lauderdale	34.0	54.6	**44.2**	17.7	30.0	**23.7**	73.4	83.4	**79.6**	39.7	56.1	**48.0**
Houston	44.2	55.6	**49.8**	12.7	21.8	**17.1**	68.4	82.2	**75.8**	39.0	56.3	**47.5**
Los Angeles	63.8	69.6	**66.6**	56.1	54.5	**55.1**	71.4	86.0	**78.9**	47.4	53.4	**50.4**
Miami	34.0	48.8	**41.3**	11.0	20.0	**15.4**	73.2	82.3	**78.3**	34.8	52.7	**43.8**
New York City	85.3	86.2	**85.6**	48.0	43.4	**45.6**	66.1	76.7	**71.1**	36.1	53.5	**44.6**
Orlando	25.1	42.3	**33.3**	10.1	23.6	**16.5**	76.5	86.1	**82.5**	40.6	55.6	**48.0**
Palm Beach	49.3	61.7	**55.2**	20.6	21.8	**21.1**	65.1	81.0	**73.8**	38.9	53.7	**46.3**
Philadelphia	52.0	53.5	**52.6**	23.9	23.7	**23.8**	60.1	75.7	**67.5**	40.0	57.6	**48.5**
San Bernardino	58.7	62.6	**60.6**	52.2	49.6	**50.8**	68.1	80.4	**74.3**	43.0	61.5	**52.5**
San Diego	59.2	68.1	**63.7**	37.5	44.2	**40.9**	81.8	87.6	**84.9**	47.9	63.5	**55.5**
San Francisco	53.4	58.7	**56.0**	30.8	37.7	**34.3**	NA	NA	**NA**	39.2	49.8	**44.5**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	36.4	48.1	**41.5**	27.1	29.8	**28.3**	60.7	71.5	**66.0**	37.6	52.3	**44.2**
District of Columbia	59.8	60.6	**60.2**	15.2	13.4	**14.3**	66.8	72.6	**69.1**	33.3	51.0	**41.4**
Milwaukee	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	68.3	80.4	**74.5**	41.5	67.7	**53.9**
New Orleans	78.0	78.5	**78.2**	49.5	49.1	**49.1**	43.4	71.4	**54.9**	41.9	58.6	**48.9**
Local median			**56.0**			**23.8**			**75.1**			**48.0**

* Among students enrolled in PE class.
† During the 12 months preceding the survey.
§ Not available.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 44. Percentage of high school students who participated in strengthening activities* and who watched ≥3 hours per day of television,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Category	Participated in strengthening exercises			Watched ≥3 hrs per day of TV		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity						
White§	46.7	63.4	**54.8**	26.5	35.7	**31.0**
	(±3.2)¶	(±2.5)	**(±2.0)**	(±2.7)	(±1.8)	**(±2.0)**
Black§	35.4	61.1	**47.9**	68.6	69.1	**68.9**
	(±4.2)	(±2.9)	**(±3.6)**	(±4.6)	(±4.5)	**(±3.5)**
Hispanic	42.3	60.3	**51.2**	46.0	49.7	**47.8**
	(±3.5)	(±3.7)	**(±2.9)**	(±3.6)	(±4.5)	**(±3.5)**
Grade						
9	52.6	65.6	**58.7**	39.6	51.4	**45.3**
	(±4.8)	(±3.2)	**(±3.3)**	(±5.5)	(±4.3)	**(±4.5)**
10	44.7	63.4	**53.9**	36.2	42.3	**39.2**
	(±3.4)	(±2.2)	**(±1.7)**	(±4.2)	(±3.4)	**(±2.7)**
11	39.7	63.0	**51.1**	32.5	36.8	**34.7**
	(±3.7)	(±3.8)	**(±2.7)**	(±3.2)	(±2.6)	**(±2.5)**
12	37.9	58.4	**48.0**	29.2	33.5	**31.3**
	(±2.7)	(±4.4)	**(±2.6)**	(±3.3)	(±3.7)	**(±2.7)**
Total	**44.5**	**62.8**	**53.4**	**35.0**	**41.8**	**38.3**
	(±2.6)	**(±1.9)**	**(±1.7)**	**(±3.0)**	**(±1.9)**	**(±2.3)**

* For example, push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
† During an average school day.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 45. Percentage of high school students who participated in strengthening activities* and who watched ≥3 hours per day of television,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Site	Participated in strengthening exercises			Watched ≥3 hrs per day of TV		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS						
Weighted Data						
Alabama	33.8	53.7	**43.7**	44.8	47.3	**46.1**
Arkansas	38.2	61.0	**49.9**	38.4	47.3	**42.9**
Delaware	41.5	60.1	**50.5**	35.9	45.8	**40.7**
Florida	35.3	57.3	**46.5**	42.2	47.5	**44.9**
Idaho	48.4	63.5	**56.1**	19.1	28.6	**24.1**
Maine	41.0	53.9	**47.5**	21.0	27.6	**24.4**
Massachusetts	39.5	53.8	**46.7**	25.4	35.4	**30.4**
Michigan	44.8	59.6	**52.2**	29.5	31.5	**30.5**
Mississippi	34.3	61.0	**47.2**	52.7	56.7	**54.7**
Missouri	47.2	66.3	**57.0**	32.2	43.5	**38.1**
Montana	52.9	63.2	**58.3**	20.7	26.0	**23.5**
Nevada	NA§	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Jersey	46.3	61.2	**53.6**	37.2	44.2	**40.7**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	20.4	31.6	**26.3**
Rhode Island	41.2	61.0	**51.1**	30.2	37.5	**34.1**
South Dakota	43.2	59.8	**51.6**	23.7	25.7	**24.8**
Texas	42.9	60.6	**51.9**	39.6	49.0	**44.4**
Utah	50.4	58.2	**54.4**	15.6	19.7	**17.7**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wisconsin	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Wyoming	49.3	62.9	**56.2**	19.1	29.8	**24.7**
Unweighted Data						
Colorado	50.4	67.3	**59.2**	23.8	34.2	**29.2**
Hawaii	38.2	59.2	**47.2**	38.9	46.7	**42.2**
Illinois¶	56.9	62.7	**59.2**	25.9	33.7	**29.0**
Indiana	41.6	57.9	**49.0**	32.5	34.5	**33.4**
Iowa	46.4	60.1	**53.6**	20.0	29.3	**24.9**
Kentucky	38.6	55.8	**46.7**	30.3	38.7	**34.4**
Louisiana¶	37.5	53.3	**44.2**	44.0	48.4	**45.8**
Nebraska	48.8	67.8	**58.4**	21.7	29.8	**25.7**
New Hampshire	43.9	60.1	**51.4**	23.2	31.7	**27.3**
New York¶	45.4	55.2	**50.3**	30.1	33.1	**31.5**
South Carolina	37.8	59.8	**48.8**	48.2	48.1	**48.2**
Tennessee	38.7	62.3	**50.6**	41.3	47.9	**44.6**
State median			**51.1**			**32.4**
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Boston	27.8	45.7	**36.5**	44.5	51.2	**47.8**
Chicago	41.2	61.3	**51.0**	57.6	59.3	**58.6**
Dallas	35.0	54.0	**44.2**	56.6	54.1	**55.4**
Ft. Lauderdale	30.0	55.6	**42.7**	47.3	52.2	**49.6**
Houston	41.5	60.2	**50.7**	57.4	60.4	**58.9**
Los Angeles	43.6	59.9	**51.7**	44.5	44.5	**44.6**
Miami	31.0	56.1	**43.7**	52.0	55.2	**53.5**
New York City	40.7	60.8	**50.3**	55.4	63.0	**59.0**
Orlando	32.3	59.6	**45.6**	43.6	46.5	**44.9**
Palm Beach	32.5	60.0	**46.2**	46.1	45.0	**45.6**
Philadelphia	30.3	42.3	**36.2**	57.0	56.5	**56.7**
San Bernardino	38.8	53.9	**46.6**	46.7	42.2	**44.3**
San Diego	44.9	60.2	**52.4**	41.8	41.9	**41.8**
San Francisco	32.6	52.4	**42.6**	43.2	46.7	**45.0**
Unweighted data						
Detroit	27.6	46.7	**36.4**	60.6	57.6	**59.3**
District of Columbia	28.5	40.7	**34.1**	55.2	50.6	**52.6**
Milwaukee	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
New Orleans	30.0	56.1	**40.9**	67.1	66.9	**66.8**
Local median			**44.2**			**52.6**

* For example, push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
† During an average school day.
§ Not available.
¶ Survey did not include students from one of the state's large school districts.

TABLE 46. National Health Objectives and Leading Health Indicators from Healthy People 2010* measured by the National Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001

Objective No.	Objective	2010 Target (%)	Data from 2001 YRBS (%)
3– 9a	Increase the proportion of adolescents in grades 9–12 who follow protective measures that may reduce the risk of skin cancer.	None set†	37.5
15–19	Increase use of safety belts.	92	85.9
15–21	Increase the proportion of motorcyclists using helmets.	79	32.8
15–38	Reduce physical fighting among adolescents.	32	33.2
15–39	Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents on school property.	4.9	6.4
18– 2	Reduce the rate of suicide attempts by adolescents.	1.0	2.6
22– 6	Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes on ≥5 of the previous 7 days.	35	25.5
22– 7	Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes cardiorespiratory fitness ≥3 days per week for ≥20 minutes per occasion.§	85	64.6
22– 9	Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education.	50	32.2
22–10	Increase the proportion of adolescents who spend at least 50% of school physical education class time being physically active.	50	38.9
22–11	Increase the proportion of adolescents who view television ≤2 hours on a school day.	75	61.7
25–11	Increase the proportion of adolescents who abstain from sexual intercourse or use condoms, if currently sexually active.§	95	86.1
26– 6	Reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol.	30	30.7
27– 2	Reduce tobacco use by adolescents.		
27– 2a	Reduces tobacco product use (past month).	21	33.9
27– 2b	Reduce cigarette use (past month).§	16	28.5
27– 2c	Reduce spit tobacco use (past month).	1	8.2
27– 2d	Reduce cigar use (past month).	8	15.2
27– 7	Increase tobacco use cessation attempts by adolescent smokers.	84	61.0

* US Department of Health and Human Services. With understanding and improving health and objectives for improving health. In: Healthy People 2010. (conference ed, in 2 vols). Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services, 2000.
† Developmental objective: Healthy People 2010 target not set.
§ Leading Health Indicator.

State and Local Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System Coordinators

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